Sigmas Pull Out Of Rights Council

RICHMOND

Official announcement of the withdrawal of Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity from membership on the American Council on Human Rights came Friday from the office of Dr. Felix J. Brown, national president, re-elected at their 37th anniversary conclave held recently in Birmingham.

In explaining Sigma's withdrawal, Dr. Brown stated that, "this action on the part of the fraterniy was in no way a repudiation on the part of Sigma of the fine work of the council."

The move" he said, was brought about by a shift of emphasis back to the fraternity's oldest major program, that of 'Bigger and Better Business,' now in its 27th year."

Human Rights Council Re-Elects All Officers

WASHINGTON, D. C. — James E. Scott of Washington, D. C., and he full slate of incumbent officers were unanimously re - elected at he annual meeting of the national board of directors of the American Council on Human Rights in Washington last week - end.

The council is a cooperative program of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, Sigma Gamma Rho Sorority and Zeta Phi Beta Sorority.

Mr. Scott is a past grand polemarch of Kappa Alpha Psi and enters his second term as president of ACHR. Other national officers are: Miss Dorothy I. Height of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, vice president; Mrs. Emma Manning Carter of Sigma Gamma Rho Sorority, recording secretary; Mrs. Beulah T. Whitby of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, corresponding secretary; Miss Esther C. Peyton of Zeta Phi Beta Sorority, treasurer, and Mr. Aubrey E. Robinson, Jr. of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, general counsel.

AFTER REVIEWING the work of the Council during the past year, the board of directors of ACHR decided to expand the interests of the Council in international affairs, recognizing the close relationship between the domestic struggle for equal rights in the United States and the whole world situation. The Council will work through the United Nations to further its objectives.

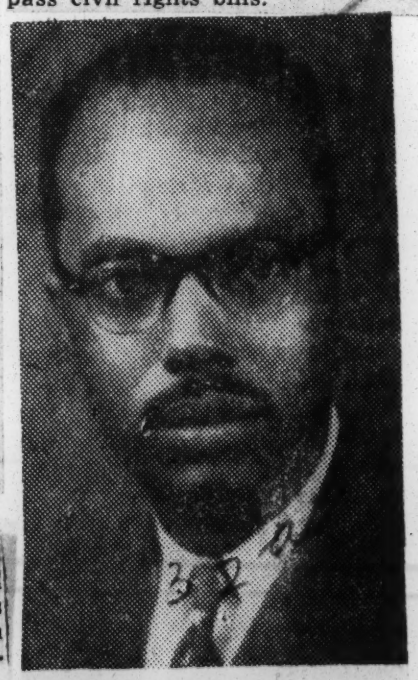
On Friday, March 14, the evening before the annual board meeting, local ACHR council leaders from New [illegible]elphi Vauxhall, N. J., Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, Cleveland and Kansas City joined with members of the board in a work - shop on major aspects of the ACHR program. Miss Dorothy I. Height, national president of Delta Sigma Theta, was discussion leaders. The workshop was held at the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity House.

* * *

DR. FRANK HORNE of the Housing and Home Finance Agency addressed the group on problems involving the executive branch of the Federal Government. Herman Edelsberg, Washington representative of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith reviewed the entire Congressional picture with emphasis of civil rights legislation. Dr. Ben Carruthers, social affairs officer of the United Nations, informed the group on the work of. UN with particular reference to the Human Rights Commission.

In his annual report to the board of directors Elmer W. Henderson, director of ACHR, reviewed in detail efforts to obtain action on civil rights legislation and declared that the present inaction of Congress is due to an open and notorious alliance between the Dixiecrats in Congress and a majority of Republicans in the Senate.

The alliance resulted in an agreement by southerners to vote against social legislation in return for an agreement by Republicans not to give effective support to measures to limit the filibuster and pass civil rights bills.



ELMER HENDERSON, executive director of American Council on Human Relations was one of four senior law students at Georgetown university to pass the District of Columbia bar last week. Henderson, along with William Martin, Lutrelle Parker and Winston Douglas, will be the first Negroes to be graduated from the law school of Georgetown in June.

Human Rights Group Reelects Scott As Head

WASHINGTON — (ANP) — The national board of directors of the American Council on Human Rights meeting here last week unanimously re-elected James E. Scott of Washington as president of ACHR.

Scott, who is now entering his second term as president of the organization is a past grand polemarch of Kappa Alpha Psi. Other national officers re-elected were Miss Dorothy I. Height of Delta Sigma Theta sorority, vice president; Mrs. Emma Manning Carter of Sigma Gamma Rho sorority, recording secretary; Mrs. Beulah T. Whitby of Alpha Kappa Alpha sorority, corresponding secretary; Miss Ester C. Payto of Zeta Phi Beta sorority, treasurer; and Aubrey E. Robinson, Jr., of Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity, general counsel.

Recognizing the close relationship between the domestic struggle the board of directors of ACHR decided to expand the interests of the council in international affairs.

The group heard the annual report of Director Elmer W. Henderson. He reviewed in detail efforts to obtain action civil rights legislation.

"The present inaction of Congress is due to an open and notorious alliance between the Dixiecrats and a majority of Republicans in the Senate," declared Henderson.

He pointed out that the alliance resulted in an agreement by southerners to vote against social legislation in return for an agreement by Republicans not to give effective support to measures to limit the filibuster and pass civil rights bills.

The council will hold a mamoth joint convention in Cleveland Dec. 26-31 when all six of the national Greek letter member organizations of the council will assemble there.

The convention committee claims that the Cleveland meeting will be the most significant event of its kind ever undertaken. More than 5,000 delegates are expected to attend.

VISITS CHI—Miss Patricia A. Roberts, assistant director of the American Council on Human Rights is visiting Chicago where she is assisting the Chicago Council of ACHR in the preparation of its workshop being planned for Monday, June 30 at Ida Noyes Hall on the campus of the University of Chicago. She is a native Chicagoan and now resides in Washington.

CITATION FOR TRUMAN — Committee of the Board of Directors American Council on Human Rights, visits President Truman in the White House to inform him he will be presented an ACHR award for his outstanding contributions to civil rights during his term of office. Left to right, Frank M. Summers, East St. Louis, Ill., Kappa Alpha Psi; Emma Manning Carter, Washington, D. C., Sigma Gamma Rho; Aubrey E. Robinson, jr., Washington, D. C., Alpha Phi Alpha: Edna Over Gray, Baltimore, Md., Alpha Kappa Alpha; Esther C. Peyton, Washington, D. C., Zeta Phi Beta; Evelyn B. Pope, Durham, N. C., Zeta Phi Beta; Elmer W. Henderson, Washington, D. C. ACHR director; Reber S. Cann, Cincinnati, Ohio, Delta Sigma Theta; Patrick A. Roberts, Washington, assistant director, ACHR; Nancy B. Woolridge, Hampton, Va., Zeta Phi Beta; James E. Scott, Washington, president, ACHR, and Belford W. Lawson, jr., Washington, Alpha Phi Alpha.

American Council On Human Rights Offers Aid To Ike

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The American Council on Human Rights, through Elmer W. Henderson, its director, has congratulated President-elect Dwight D. Eisenhower on his victory in the election and offered its full cooperation to his administration. In a telegram to the General, the council said: "The election clearly indicated the fact that (they the American people) believed you would work to put into practice the great principles of civil rights and equality among all citizens you espoused during the campaign."

The Council lists below the most important statements of General Eisenhower made during the campaign on the subject of civil rights as well as the full text of the Republican platform. "These statements culled from the Generals speeches and taken as a whole are extremely impressive," said Henderson, "and if they are put into practice will make a great program for his administration."

General Eisenhower did not advocate an enforceable Federal Fair Employment Practice law or a change of the Senate rules to end the filibuster. The Republican platform calls for a Federal FEPC it if does not duplicate state efforts and General Eisenhower has promised to confer with each of the 48 state governors to inspire them to take leadership in instituting a fair employment program in their states.

GENERAL EISENHOWER'S STATEMENTS ON CIVIL RIGHTS

EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY

"I pledge to devote myself toward making equality of opportunity a living reality for every American. There is no room left in America for second class citizenship for anybody." November 2, 1952.

SEGREGATION IN THE ARMED SERVICES

"It was on that evidence and on that kind of knowledge use of volunteer Negro troops during Battle of the Bulge) that I worked for this business of reducing and working toward elimination of segregation. That has gone on. It is well underway and I pledge you that it is going to be done promptly and without any further alibis or excuses." October 26, 1952.

FEDERAL PROGRAMS AND GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

"Wherever the Federal Government has responsibility; wherever it collects taxes from you to spend money, whether it be in a contract for recreational facilities or anything else that it does for a citizen of the United States, there will be no discrimination as long as I can help it in private or public life based upon any such thing as color or creed or religion — never. Wherever funds are used, where Federal authority extends, there will be fairness.' October 26, 1952.

SEGREGATION IN THE NATION'S CAPITOL

"I believe we should eliminate every vestige of segregation in the District of Columbia." September 9, 1952.

POLL TAXES

"The poll tax as a condition of Federal voting is a blemish upon our American ideal of political equality." October 18, 1952.

DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT

"State by state without the impossible handicap of Federal compulsion, we can and must provide job opportunities for all our citizens regardless of their color their creed, or their national origin. I will confer with the Governors of the forty-eight states in guaranteeing the economic right of all of our citizens." October 18 1952.

"In a time when America needs all the brains, all the skills, all the spiritual strength and dedicated services of its 157 million people, discrimination is criminally stupid." August 25. 1952.

EXCERPTS FROM REPUBLICAN PLATFORM ON CIVIL RIGHTS

"We will prove our good faith by:

Appointing qualified persons, without distinction of race, religion or national origin to responsible positions in the Government.

Federal action toward the elimination of lynching.

Federal action toward the elimination of poll taxes as a prerequisite to voting.

Appropriate action to end segregation in the District of Columbia.

Enacting action to end segregation in the District of Columbia.

Enacting Federal legislation to further just and equitable treatment in the area of discriminatory employment practices. Federal should not duplicate State efforts to end such practices; should not set up another huge bureaucracy."

Henderson Has Army Of 70,000 'Greeks'

ACHR Chief Is Vet Of Civil Riahts Wars

By L. F. PALMER JR.

The wide and complex area o civil rights is not Greek to Elmer Henderson, young and forthrigh champion of human dignity.

That's why four years ago—he was paged when 70,000 "Greeks' needed a field general to lead them into battle against discrimination and bigotry.

Demonstrating a maturity unknown in the annals of college sororities and fraternities, seven such organizations saw the need for a united attack, tossed away petty jealousies and rivalries and formed the American Council on Human Rights.

Taking their cue from an eminently successful Alpha Kappa Alpha sorority lobby, which had for 10 years been a watchdog for the race on Capitol hill, it was decided that seven heads are better than one.

AKA'S GET HELP

So, the AKA's were joined by members of Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity, Delta Sigma Theta sorority, Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity, Zeta Phi Beta sorority, Sigma Gamma Rho sorority and Phi Beta Sigma fraternity. The latter has since withdrawn its membership.

ith a promise of 70,000 soldiers and a "real good" fight, Henderson left his post with the Illinois commission on Negro urban population and stepped into th hottest battle arena of his life.

He had served as executive secretary of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC and as regional director for President Roosevelt's Fair Employment committee in Chicago.

For 15 years, he had been in the vanguard of the fight for freedom for America's 15 million Negroes.

CLOSER TO GOAL

During the past four years Henderson has zeroed in on many a target and has seen the status of his people inch closer to the goal of equality. With the aid of his adjutant, pretty Patricia Roberts, of Chicago, he has claimed many a "Distinguished Service Cross" for himself and his organization.

His biggest battle was won on the railroads. In a far-reaching suit against the Southern Railway, Henderson won a decision from the U. S. Supreme court which outlawed discrimination in the use of dining car facilities.

The first shot in this battle was fired eight years ago, but it was not until 1950 that the railroad was forced to capitulate.

Down came the infamous curtains and partitions on dining cars and for the first time Negroes could eat on trains like any other American citizen.

The ACHR was in the forefront of the successful fight to defeat pro-segregation amendments to the Selective Service act. It prevented passage of a bill which would "frustrate" non-segregated swimming facilities in Washington, D. C. This action has served to whittle down racial segregation in other phases of D. C. life.

FIGHT FOR FEPC

Henderson's Greeks have consistently joined other organizations in waging a relentless fight for fair employment practices. They have won victories in many areas. They have been forced to retreat in others.

"Such is war," Henderson says philosophically as he moves from one battleground to another.

The 39 year old bachelor takes several intellectual weapons into each fight. He's got a B. A. on one hip and an M. A. on the other. When the going gets tough he reaches into his arsenal and shoot the big guns—a law degree and an all but completed doctorate.

Not satisfied with the tremendous job he is doing on the domestic scene, Elmer Henderson decided he needed an "overseas orientation" earlier this year. So, with the backing of the ACHR, he financed a trip to England, France, Italy, Germany and Switzerland.

ISSUE ORDER

For six weeks he looked into problems which were bothering him.

First, he wanted to find out what the real story was on the integration of Negro soldiers in Europe. But before he landed on foreign soil, an order was issued calling for the complete mixing of Negro and white soldiers.

Henderson still looked in on Negro GIs, discovered that in many camps there were rigid patterns of segregation, but learned that Negro GIs generally had "equal" facilities.

"I did learn," he said proudly, "that Negro soldiers are the real ambassadors of good will over there. They are exceedingly well liked and make friends easily. This is not always true of white soldiers."

The globe trotting crusader also checked on the use of Negro talent in the U. S. embassies. He found few dark faces and has already made recommendations to the State Department in this regard.

He was particularly impressed by the effect of U. S. discrimination on the attitudes of Europeans.

RED PROPAGANDA

"The State Department is quite aware of the fact that foreigners view Uncle Sam with distrust because of the way Negroes are treated," Henderson said.

He deplored the fact that Communists are making the most of this information, while the State Department loses round after round in the propaganda bout by "missing" with its left.

"Sending 'Porgy and Bess' to Europe, for example, is one of the biggest blunders the State Department can make," he explained. "The show can only carry to Europe the very stereotypes about Negroes that we are trying to combat."

While overseas, Henderson looked into the Point 4 program and saw a lot of holes. Chief of these is his discovery that there is a distinction between the spirit behind aid given to independent and colonial countries.

He said colonial countries received help, but in such a way as to strengthen the colonial system. He vowed he would protest to the State Department.

RETURNS TO STATES

The ACHR chief returned to the States just in time to join the clamor for strong civil rights positions at the two major political conventions.

At the Republican convention he collared, cajoled, caucused and even cussed until he thought he had at least helped to maneuver a floor fight for a strong civil rights plank.

However, the enemy infiltrated his lines and his men weakened. Civil rights went down in crushing defeat.

Visibly shaken, but undaunted, the seasoned warrior counted the casualties, rushed off for first aid and set his sights on the Democratic national convention.

Such is war," he said.

Negro Fraternal Groups Meet

CLEVELAND, Dec. 28 (UP)—The American Council on Human Rights, made up of six national Negro fraternities and sororities, opened its first annual convention here today. About 4,000 delegates are expected at the five-day convention, at which a program for speeding up Federal civil rights program will be drawn.

ACHR Leaders Visit Truman At White House

President Harry S. Truman is shown with a committee of the board of directors of the American Council on Human Rights in the White House recently when he was notified that he would be presented an ACHR award for his great contribution to civil rights in America during his term of office.

Left to right standing are: Frank M. Summers, of East St. Louis, Ill., Kappa Alpha Psi; Emma Manning Carter, of Washington, D. C., Sigma Gamma Rho; Arthur D. E. Robinson Jr. of Washington, D. C., Alpha Phi Alpha; Esther C. Payton, of Washington, D. C., Zeta Phi Beta; Evelyn N. Pope, of Durham, N. C., Zeta Phi Beta; Elmer W. Henderson, of Washington, D. C., ACHR director; Robert S. Cann of Cincinnati, Ohio, Delta Sigma Theta; Patricia A. Roberts, of Washington, D. C., assistant director of ACHR; Nancy B. Woolridge, of Hampton, Va., Zeta Phi Beta; James E. Scott, of Washington, D. C., president of ACHR, and Belford V. Lawson Jr., of Washington, D. C., Alpha Phi Alpha.

Bunche Heads American Political Science Group

BUFFALO, N.Y. — Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, director of the UN Division of Trusteeships, was elected president of the American Political Science Association, at its annual meeting here, Wednesday.

In an interview with reporters he said that the five-year plan announcements expected to come from the current Soviet Union Communist party congress are of great significance "in terms of immediate and urgent importance to the Western world."

The Russians may begin to disclose the significance of their recently called Red congress at forthcoming UN sessions, he said.

Shifts In Attitude

He declared that he would watch particularly for possible Russian changes in attitude toward the (1) Korean war, (2) control of atomic weapons and (3) the Big Three disarmament proposal.

The Communists also are expected to call for new production goals in their current five-year plan, Dr. Bunche pointed out.

PSYCHOLOGISTS ACT ON BIAS IN CAPITAL

Discrimination Against Negro Members Brings Ban on City for Future Conventions

By LUCY FREEMAN

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4—Because some of the Negro members of the American Psychological Association have been discriminated against here during the association's sixtieth annual convention this week, the association's council, its governing body, voted unanimously today against holding any further national meetings in Washington until "additional progress has been made towards democratic treatment of minority groups."

This city is the national headquarters of the association, the professional organization of 10,000 psychologists.

The council resolution said that the association had learned of "several unfortunate incidents which have embarrassed some of our members" in places other than the hotels where the association is meeting, the Statler and the Mayflower.

These two hotels, the resolution noted, had been "democratic and exemplary," as had the other hotels—the Ambassador, Burlington, Lee House, Raleigh, Willard and Roger Smith—which reserved rooms for members after they had been informed of the association policy of not meeting in places where discrimination against minority groups existed.

Reaction to 'Incidents'

"We have appreciated the friendly hospitality and cultural facilities offered us in the nation's capital," the resolution asserted, "but the incidents make clear to us that we cannot hold a meeting and accomplish our business, which goes on in and out of regularly-scheduled scientific sessions, in a city where so many public places practice discriminatory policies."

In releasing the council's statement, Dr. J. McV. Hunt, president of the associatio,n said that none of the indicents was "serious enough" to occasion any official protest to city authorities, but that letters stating the facts as reported to association officials would be sent to the owners of the facilities and to the city's Convention Bureau.

Dr. Hunt listed four "sample" incidents, noting, "We know there must have been many not reported."

"Samples" of Discrimination

The "samples" of discrimination he listed were as follows:

1. A meeting of a working committee was delayed because a restaurant would not serve one of its members. The other members did not feel they could or should meet without the absent member and also left the restaurant.
2. A contractor offering services to a hotel, which had no control over the contractor's policy, refused to follow the democratic procedures of the hotel.
3. Graduate students, wishing to abide by the association policy and not able to afford other hotels, could not conscientiously use the facilities of the Y. M. C. A. because of the segregation policy there.
4. Plans for an outing for members of one subsection of the association were abandoned after an excursion boat company had made clear that its boats followed a segregation policy.

Asked how many of the association's members were Negroes, Dr. Hunt replied:

"It doesn't make any difference. We are all one color or another. Socially, we are not an organization of colors. but of people, and professionally we happen to be psychologists."

Cites Studies on Prejudice

He said that those psychologists who had studied the origins of race prejudice in the individual and its effects upon the individual "know as researchers and as human being what a large factor it is in emotional disturbances of today."

Award to Swedish Scientist

Today, by coincidence, the annual Kurt Lewin Memorial Award, established in 1947 by the association's Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues, went to Dr. Gunnar Myrdal of Sweden for his achievements "in fusing scientific competence and practical idealism." One of these achievements was a six-year study with the results embodied in a book, "An American Dilemma: the Negro Problem and Modern Democracy."

In presenting the award to Ragnvald Bagge, ad interim chief of the Swedish Embassy, who accepted it for Dr. Myrdal, who is in Geneva, Dr. Alfred J. Marrow, chairman of the 1952 Kurt Lewin Memorial Award Committee, said that the committee had found the book to be "the best on race relations."

He added that when the record of Dr. Myrdal's subsequent labors was joine dto it "we find him the most suitable choice for the Kurt Lewin Memorial Award."

Since 1947 Dr. Myrdal has been executive secretary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe.

The association's council also voted today to adopt the code of ethics on which a special committee worked for four years under a Rockefeller Foundation grant. The code is designed to help psychologists improve their day-to-day work and protect the public from charlatans.

Mental Patients Polled

Dr. Chester C. Bennett of Boston University and Dr. John Arsenian of Boston State Hospital, in a paper read by Dr. Bennett, reported that rather than being disturbing to the inmates of a mental hospital the motion picture, "The Snake Pit," served as "a satisfying and even therapeutic experience," according to a poll of the patients.

"As far as we know, this is the first time the movie has been shown to mental patients," Dr. Bennett said. "We also think the survey is an original experiment on opinion-polling among psychotic patients."

Asked if they thought the picture should be shown to mental patients, only 10 per cent of the patients replied in the negative. In justifying their opinion the patients most often spoke of help in self-understanding.

The authors of the paper concluded that the presentation of the picture, made possible at Boston State Hospital through the cooperation of Dr. Walter E. Barton, psychiatrist, who is superintendent, did "far more good than harm."

"The survey confirms Dr. Barton's wisdom in bringing the movie to an audience of mental patients," Dr. Bennett declared. "By and large, our subjects knew how they felt and told us. Since mental illness is very much a matter of how the patient feels, it might clarify many of our clinical problems to let him speak for himself."

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Southern Regional Council

Southern Regional Council Terms Outbreaks In South As Warning

Wed. 1-9-52 word p. 6

(Following is the text of a statement issued today by the Southern Regional Council. The Council, with headquarters in Atlanta, is a southwide organization of educational, business, labor, church and professional people of both races in thirteen Southern states.)

32a

The Southern Regional Council regards the recent outbreaks of violence in Florida as a grave and urgent warning to the South. Such atrocities are only extreme examples of a general lack of regard for the individual. The climate which produces them is one of daily insult, intimidation, and the lesser forms of violence directed against a whole segment of our population. Surely no further proof is needed that such attitudes, once they erupt into terrorism, recognize no bounds of race or religion or other grouping; no one is safe.

It is imperative that the assassins of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore and the perpetrators of the Miami bombings be brought to justice. But that by itself will not be enough to prevent recurrences. Two basic and far-reaching changes must be effected in our region with the greatest possible speed.

First, we must rid our public life of irresponsible efforts—found in Florida as in other Southern states—to exploit racial antagonisms for political advantage. his fostering of prejudice is not only immoral and conducive to violence, but is a bar to material progress as well.

The modern industrial society to which the South aspires will not flourish without a democratic system in which no group is denied dignity, equality before the law, and the full practice of citizenship.

Second, if the pattern of violence is to be kept from spreading, local law enforcement agencies throughout the South must be brought abreast of professional standards of fairness and efficiency. In the case of the outrages in Miami and Mims, Fla., both local and federal police authorities deserve commendation for the diligence with which they are seeking the guilty parties. Yet even Miami, a large metropolis with a modern police force, has found it difficut to prevent, control, and punish recent lawlessness. By contrast, the lower police standards in most of the region are an invitation to private violence: indeed, they have on many occasions fostered the resort to extra-legal actions.

Atlanta

To help remedy this shortcoming the Southern Regional Council will soon launch a Southwide effort to encourage local citizens to work for more skilled and impartial police systems. Material has been prepared to guide and assist community groups in that effort. The Council strongly believes that there is no more urgent duty confronting Southerners who want a South purged of violence and terrorism.

Up Policing, Interracial Council Asks

Constitution p. 2

Atlanta, Ga.

A drive throughout the South aimed at building more skilled and impartial police systems was launched Sunday by the Southern Regional Council.

The council, composed of educational, business, church, labor and professional people, both Negro and white, made its announcement against what it termed "a pattern of violence which is a grave and urgent warning to the South."

Mon. 1-7-52

The council's drive apparently is aimed at preventing further outbreaks of violence similar to the terrorist bombings in Miami and Mims, Fla. Reference was made to the dynamiting at Mims in which Negro leader Harry T. Moore and his wife were killed, and the bombings of a Catholic church and a Jewish synagogue in Miami.

32a

In its announcement, the council laid blame for much of the terrorism on "lower police standards in most of the region" which, it said, "are an invitation to private violence and have, in many cases, fostered a resort to extra-legal action."

Although commending federal and local authorities for their diligence in seeking the guilty parties, the council called for an end to what it termed "irresponsible efforts—found in Florida as in other states—to exploit antagonisms for political advantage."

The organization will shortly release specially prepared material designed to assist communities in building stronger police agencies.

Alabama Division Southern Regional Council States Platform, Convictions

Birmingham, Ala.

32a

TUSKEGEE, Ala.— In a four-page leaflet the Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council states its platform and convictions, describes its techniques and activities and reveals the nature of its organization and membership. Among other things, the Division believes "That the improvement of economic, civic, political and educational conditions of ALL the people is necessary for the preservation of Democracy and for the progress of our State and of the Region, and "That Democracy is sound, safe and effective only when EVERYBODY contributes and EVERYBODY shares."

Tues. 2-5-52

The Division, whose membership is interracial, seeks to demonstrate that enlightened Southerners of all races can be associated as fellow-citizens and work cooperatively for the public betterment of ALL the people of the State.

Ths annual meeting of the Division will be held in the Campus Centre, Alabama State College, Montgomery on Tuesday, February 12. The morning session will begin at 10 oclock, and the afternoon session at 2 o'clock. Members from all over the State will be in attendance. Mrs. M. E. Tilly, prominent citizens of Georgia, a very active worker in the Methodist Church, and a member of President Truman's Commission on Civil Rights, is scheduled to appear on program. Dr. A. D. Beittel, President of Talladega College is Chairman of the Alabama Division of the S. R. C.

Truman Preferred By Negroes, Leaders Say At Parley Here

By JOE AZBELL

If Negroes were the only voters in Alabama, Truman would sweep the state in the presidential election this year. That is, if he is a candidate.

That's the opinion leading Negro political leaders who attended the convention of the Alabama Division of the Southern Regional Council here yesterday.

The Negro leaders were not as warm about Sen. Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn) who has announced his intentions to be a candidate for the Democratic nomination. Most said he is an "unknown quantity."

One Negro, Paul B. Jones, 2105 Fairfax Avenue, Bessemer, a "public relations man for Ebony, Jet and Tan Confessions Magazines, said he intends to be a candidate for the Democratic nomination as president, himself.

"Since all the interests such as Republican, Dixiecrats and so forth are gathering their strength into one group, I am going to be a candidate for president to gather the Negro vote into one group in the South," he said.

"This will be a part of a South-wide movement. I have no intentions of winning. I do not even flirt with the idea of winning. I just want to collect Negro votes into one bloc like all the other groups are doing. I have support from several groups and I think the idead will be successful," he said.

Jones refused to state who he would favor as the presidential nomination other than himself but he declared that the man would be a "friend of the Negro people."

The Negro leaders who were interviewed expressed opinions that Alabama Negroes will not vote for Sen. Robert A. Taft or Gen. Dwight Eisenhower.

Emory Jackson, editor, Birmingham World (Negro newspaper): "The presidential race isn't the important thing in Alabama right now. The important thing is that Alabama white people would destroy the whole party system if they could destroy civil rights. The people don't want a two-party system in Alabama. What they want is to destroy civil rights and if they can do it with a two-party system, that's what they want. I ma in favor or Truman because he is a symbol of real individualism as pointed up in his civil rights fight. When Eisenhower clarifies his position on civil rights, I'll comment on him."

C. G. Gomillion, dean of students, Tuskegee Institute: "At the present time, I am certainly pro-Truman. I am not in favor of Taft at all. I also am not in favor of Eisenhower. I suppose you could say I have a prejudice against a military man being president. I don't know enough about Kefauver's record to pass on him. I think everything Truman has done has been in the general welfare of the people although he has made mistakes."

32b 1952

AFL National Association of Letter Carriers Union

Letter Carriers Boo Charter, Then 'Walk'

By ALVIN "CHICK" WEBB

NEW YORK—A heated floor dispute last week over the controversial "separate charter" system of the AFL National Association of Letter Carriers union highlighted the 56th convention sessions held at Manhattan Center, Sept. 1-6.

Following the union's board of laws recommendation to maintain the status quo of the separate charter branch, pandemonium broke out among the 3,500 delegates.

When order was restored, the majority of the delegates voted to approve the board's recommendation, despite hootcalls and boos from the dissenters. After the motion was passed, a number of Negro delegates left the convention in protest.

Alabama Women Schedule Meet In Tuscaloosa

TUSCALOOSA, Ala.—The Alabama State Federation of Colored Women's clubs will convene here in annual meeting June 1 to 4, the president, Mrs. Sadie B. Wright, disclosed this week.

An outline of the program during sessions includes the mass meeting at 3 p.m., Sunday, June 1, at the First African Baptist church. Mrs. Stella Brewer Brooks, Clark college, Atlanta, will address the meeting.

Delegates will be guests at an informal reception at the home of Mrs. Wright, 2526 12th st., at 5 p.m. The formal banquet is set for 8 p.m., Monday, June 2, at the Stillman College dining hall. There will be a fashion show and contest in the college auditorium Tuesday night, at 8 p.m.

On June 4, delegates will visit Partlow State school and Mound Park in Moundville. Dedication ceremonies sponsored by the Federation will also be held. Mrs. Alfred Gibbs Carpenter of Tuscalos asis in charge of registration.

Mrs. Clara Wilson of Birmingham is chairman of the headquarters committee. Housing is in the hands of Mrs. Willie S. Hughes, 1417 23rd ave., Tuscaloosa, and Mrs. Hattie J. Calloway is chairman of the fashion revue committee.

Two scholarship awards, the Henrietta M. Gibbs and the M. Nellie Brown, will be made during the meeting.

DR. PETER M. MURRAY
. . . *new honors for him*

Chosen Medics' Vice President

NEW YORK—Already holder of the honor of having been the first Negro delegate ever elected by the American Medical Association, this city's distinguished Dr. Peter Marshall Murray has been nominated for vice president of the Medical Society of the County of New York, the largest organization unit in the AMA.

Dr. Murray thus became the first Negro physician ever nominated for the second highest office in this or any other county unit of the American Medical Association. Nomination is tantamount to election and leads to his nomination next year to the post of president-elect, which, in turn, leads to actual leadership in May, 1954.

Dr. Murray is director of obstetrics and gynecology at the interracial Sydenham Hospital here.

AMA Branch Honors Murray

Medics Name Him 1st Vice President

NEW YORK — Because of his outstanding ability and leadership in organized medical circles, Dr. Peter M. Murray, director and gynecologist at Sydenham Hospital has been nominated vice president of the Medical Society of the County of New York.

This marks the first time that a colored physician has ever been nominated to such a high office in any county unit of the American Medical Association. The county election will be held May 26.

Paves Way To Presidency

No one was selected to oppose Dr. Murray. The nomination was made at the New York Academy of Medicine by the AMA's largest unit and it paves the way for Dr. Murray's election to the presidency in 1954.

Currently the physician is the only colored member of the AMA House of Delegates, policymaking body for organized medicine in the nation. He was elected to that group by the State Medical Society.

Liberal Resolution

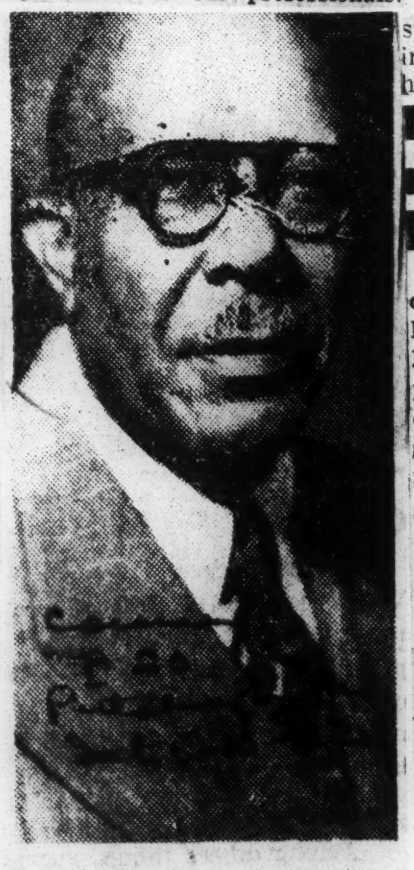
Dr. Arthur M. Master who will retire automatically as president of the body at the election, declared that Dr. Murray was not chosen because he is a colored doctor, but because he is an outstanding physician and leader in the medical field.

He also pointed out that the organization had passed a resolution urging the AMA to have its societies admit doctors regardless of race, color or creed. The majority of Southern branches do not admit colored medics.

Medical Association Invites Tan Delegate

HOUSTON, Texas—The board of trustees of the American Medical Association unanimously voted to request a representative from the National Medical Association to be present at the Chicago meeting of the AMA, last week.

This event should be history making, for many organizations have accepted memberships of qualified applicants without regard to race or color. The national organizations of both the nursing and social workers have opened their doors to our professionals.



DR. PETER M. MURRAY
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Negro doctors represented before AMA

CHICAGO—Result of an exchange of correspondence between Dr. William McKinley Thomas, of San Francisco, and Dr. John Cline, president of the American Medical Association, the National (Negro) Medical Association was represented before the House of Delegates of the AMA here this week by Dr. Joseph G. Gathings, NMA president.

The invitation from the AMA is a move toward integration of Negro doctors into the organization, as is the case with other Negro professional groups, such as the American Nurses Association and the National Conference of Social Work.

AT ANA MEET IN ATLANTIC CITY—Pictured are some of the hundreds of nurses of all races who attended the annual meeting of the American Nurses Association in Atlantic City, N. J., last week. Top left, student nurses shown at the social hour held Sunday night at the Ambassador Hotel, include Betty Lee Cook, Boston, Mass.; Benice Holland, Nashville, Tenn.; Mary Meagher, Madison, Wis., and Delora Reese, Chicago. Top right, Mrs. Marguerette Greth Jackson, R. N. assistant supervisor of the Visiting Nurse Service of New York, received the 1952 Mary Mahoney Award for distinguished service to nursing and the community from Mrs. Mabel K. Staupers, R. N., president of the recently dissolved National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses. Bottom left: Iantha Blyden, president of the Virgin Islands Nurses Association, enthusiastically describes some of the sights to be seen by a group of nurses leaving Saturday on a good-will tour of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. Left to right in her audience are Eliza Carpena, president of Puerto Rican Nurses Association; Mrs. Alma Vessells Johns, conductress of the tour, and Mary M. Somogyi of Stockton, Calif., educational director at the San Joaquin General Hospital School of Nursing. Bottom right: A group of unidentified, but happy nurses who attended the seashore convention last week.

Negro Nurses' Problems Have Not Been Solved

ATLANTIC CITY (ANP)—The American Nurses Association which has proven one of the foremost national professional organizations in standing for human rights, is still battling to raise the status of Negro nurses.

In its annual meeting in Atlantic City last week, despite the fact that the ANA was engaged in arranging the merger of the four national organizations in nursing into only two groups for the future, found time to consider the employment difficulties faced by Negro nurses.

Establishing a precedent which is being slowly followed by the American Medical Association and to a lesser extent by the American Dental Association, the ANA in 1948, adopted a program which removed all racial barriers to membership in the association. This was followed two years ago by the disbanding of the separate National Colored Graduate Nurses Association because Negro nurses now may join the ANA no matter where they live and practice.

PROBLEMS UNSOLVED

The fact that they have been admitted to membership, however, has not solved all of the problems of the Negro nurses. In many areas they have not been accepted in municipal and state jobs on any basis which could be called equal. Neither have many private hospitals broken down the bans completely.

Dr. Dan W. Dodson, director of research in human relations at New York University, praised the group, saying that the spiritual forces which had raised nursing from a "charwoman's task to the high status it holds today cannot be strangled by walled-in segregation."

Dr. Dodson said nurses were learning this lesson faster than many others because, first, they had better teachers and second, they had back of them a great humanitarian tradition. Nurses have learned long ago, he said, that there is no difference in the cry of misery which rises from the lips of the white and that of the Negro. He said nurses' registries and schools should be assisted in "integrating all groups in such a fashion as to make integration really successful."

REP. BOLTON SPEAKS

Rep. Frances P. Bolton of Ohio, one of the foremost patrons of the nursing profession in America and a financial supporter of the program of Negro nurses, spoke at the convention. She paid a tribute to the pioneers in public health at the closing meeting of one of the merged organizations, the National Organization for Public Health Nursing.

ON COMMITTEE—Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Carnegie, RN, Lincoln, N. Y., is dean at the Florida A. and M. College Division of Nursing Education, and is a member of the NLNE committee to consider Federal legislation of Nursing education.

Active at the meeting was Mrs. Estelle Massey Osborne, assistant professor of nursing at NYU and the only Negro member of the board of directors of ANA.

NACG End Called 'Act Of Faith'

NEW YORK CITY — Dissolution of the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses was "a great act of faith which stirred other groups to action for brotherhood," Mrs. Mabel K. Staupers, former president, declared, here, last week.

Mrs. Staupers, speaking at a meeting of the national advisory council of the American Nurses Association, asked that organization not to "go to sleep" but see to it that colored nurses technically made members of state association become dollar beneficiaries of the policy.

Four On Black List

She pointed out that only four state associations have failed to admit colored nurses to regular membership.

Nurses barred from membership in the four state associations may hold direct membership in the American Nurses Association with one voting delegate for every 100 such members, according to the proposed new charter.

The council, meeting in the Henry Hudson Hotel, here, also discussed the "no strike" policy of the Association, which is expected to be reviewed at the Association's annual convention in Atlantic City June 15-20.

"No Strike" Policy

Mrs. Elizabeth K. Porter, of Cleveland, national president, said there was no intention of altering the basic "no strike" policy, because under no circumstances would the national leaders approve strikes which might jeopardize patients.

Clarification of responsibility seemed necessary, she said, because some employers had taken advantage of the no strike policy to impose intolerable conditions on nurses.

The advisory council, composed of two delegates from each state, held a two-day session to discuss details of the reorganization of nursing associations resulting from the merger of seven national groups, including the former National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses.

10,000 Nurses At Biennial

NEW YORK — Ten thousand graduate nurses attended the 17th Biennial convention of the three largest nursing organizations in the country at Convention Hall in Atlantic City.

Former members of the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses which disbanded their organization in the summer of 1949 to complete integration of Negro nurses into the American Nurses' Association were represented.

32b 1952

American Society of Journalism School Administrators

Dean Pride Named To ASJSA Group

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo. — A. L. Higginbotham, head of the department of journalism at the University of Nevada and president of the American Society of Journalism School Administrators, has named Dr. Armistead S. Pride of the Lincoln University School of Journalism, to the ASJSA Committee on Awards. The committee of three members has also Dr. Perley I. Reed, director, School of Journalism, University of West Virginia, chairman, and Alvin E. Austin, head of the department of journalism, University of North Dakota.

The committee annually selects from nominations by member schools an outstanding newspaper for an award presented at the August convention of the association. Basis for choice of the 1952 winner is the newspaper that most completely expresses the American way of life.

Dean Pride has also been named an assistant editor of the Bibliography section of the **Journalism Quarterly**, official organ of the Association for Education in Journalism.

32b 1952

American Teachers Association In 49th Annual Session Here Hit Both Republican And Democrat Party Stand On Education

More Than 300 Delegates Representing 30 States Attend Meeting

Jackson, Miss., July 29 —(DSN) —The American Teachers Association, which held meetings at Jackson College, Campbell and Tougaloo Colleges during its 49th convention which ended wtih the final session at Tougaloo College Tuesday afternoon, was attended by more than 30 delegates representing thirty states in all sections of the nation.

The sates represented by the Association are: Alabama, Arkansas, Arizonia, Connecticut, Delware, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Michigan, New York, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, South Carolina, Texas, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Dist. of Columbia.

The association convened on the theme 'Earmarks of Teaching as a profession.'

After hearing a number of distinguished and well informed speak- Brisbane of Morehouse College and Chief Librarian L. D. Reddick of Atlanta University.

Dispatched a few hours before the Democratic convention delegation began the nomination of candidates for the President of the United States, the message reads:

"We congratulate you gentlemen on the wisdom, determination and success of your fight at the 1952 Democratic National Convention. The improvement of the Convention rules, the pledge of Party loyalty and the Civil Rights plank are prominent features in the effect to which you gave such thoughtful leadership.

"The Civil Right provisions of the Party Platform are particularly noteworthy. In this part of the Country where the issues of equality of opportunity and full participation in politics are a daily challenge, your efforts give great encouragement to our struggle for human dignity.

"We trust that the Party Convention and Platform will be followed by a forthright election campaign. We believe that the majority of Americans will respond favorably to a real crusade. We trust that the administration that will be voted in Next November will recognize its mandate to place the full weight of national law and the federal authority behind the mass movement to make our society truly democratic for all our people.

"In helping to make America a better place in which to live for all of its citizens you are exemplifying the highest patriotism: a patriotism that will surely enhance our national charcter and reputation in the eyes of the world."

American Teachers Association Will Meet In Jackson

Montgomery, Ala., July 2— For the 49th Annual Convention of the American Teachers Association to be staged in Mississippi at Tougaloo College and Jackson College on July 27, 28, 29, the States of Michigan, Texas, Virginia and Florida will be represented on the panel of speakers.

Mrs. Beulah Whitby of Detroit, a member of the Hayor's Interracial Committee and also of the faculty of Wayne University, will address the public program at Jackson College on Sunday night, July 27.

Dr. R. O'Hara Lanier, President of Texas Southern University and former Minister to Liberia, will address the public session at the College Park Municipal Auditorium in the City of Jackson on Monday night, July 28.

Bishop J. A. Gregg of the AME Church and a former President of the ATA will address the life-members banquet at Tougaloo College on the final night of Tuesday, July 29.

Mr. Walter N. Ridley, Chairman of the Department of Psychology at Virginia State College and first Negro to enter the graduate school at the University of Virginia, will give the eulogy to deceased members at the opening Memorial Service on Sunday afternoon, July 27.

A widely-distributed array of speakers will contribute to the panel of speakers at the day services on Monday and on Tuesday.

Dr. Robert C. Hatch of the State Department of Education of Alabama is President; Dr. H. Councill Trenholm of Alabama State College is Executive Secretary and Dr. Howard H. Long of Central State College is Treasurer for this current year for the American Teachers' Association which was organized in 1904 as the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools and which changed to its present name at the 1937 Convention held in the City of Philadelphia.

ATA Parley Program Set

Four Noted Speakers To Address Sessions

JACKSON, MISS. (ANP) — Noted persons from four states will address sessions of the 49th annual convention of the American Teachers Association which meets at Tougaloo and Jackson colleges here, July 27-29.

Mrs. Beulah Whitby of Detroit, a member of the mayor's interracial committee and also of the faculty of Wayne University, will speak at the public program at Jackson College on Sunday night, July 27.

Dr. R. O'Hara Lanier, president of Texas Southern University and former minister to Liberia, will address the public session at the College Park Municipal Auditorium in Jackson on Monday night, July 28.

Bishop Gregg Speaker

Bishop J. A. Gregg of the AME Church and a former president of the ATA will address the life-members banquet at Tougaloo College on the final night, Tuesday, July 29.

Walter N. Ridley, chairman of the department of psychology at Virginia State College and first to enter the Graduate School at the University of Virginia, will give the eulogy to deceased members at the opening memorial service on Sunday afternoon.

Teacher's Ass'n Schedules Its Convention

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ATA Adopts Resolutions Urging Full Integration

JACKSON, Miss. — In order to give greater momentum, to the program of integration the American Teachers Association at its 49th annual convention adopted several resolutions.

Among the most outstanding was the decision of the ATA to select a state for a pilot project to carry the program of integration to its fullest completion, as an example in the Southern States maintaining segregation in education.

THE RESOLUTIONS committee commended the ATA for its policy of contributing 10 per cent of its income to the NAACP Legal Defense Fund. The committee also resolved that the ATA encourage local State associations to follow such a policy.

Commenting on educational trends the resolutions committee went on record: "The ATA condemns the authorization of additional work at the graduate and professional levels in the separate schools when such courses are already offered in existing school in those states.

THE ATA COMMENDS the recent decision of the NAACP to work for integration and to broaden its attack upon segregation to include recreation, health, etc. since the elimination of segregation to include recreation, health, etc. since the elimination of segregation also is dependent upon what happens in these other areas.

"The ATA recognizes and urges that teachers participate more fully in the life of the community in which they are engaged—particularly activities involved in the exercise of the suffrage. We encourage every teacher in the association to not only register and avail himself of the opportunity to vote, but to stimulate the citizens in his community to do so

* * *

AMONG SPECIAL activities the resolutions committees recommended:

"That certain key teachers such as the principal, home economics, art and physical education instructors and librarians will be employed the year around to continue a program of wholesome activities; and that the school buildings will be opened the year around to carry on these activities.

"That all states will enact tenure laws for the welfare and security of "good" teachers.

* * *

"WE DECRY THE initiation and furtherance of any effort which seeks or would cause the establishment of lines of relationships between separate local and state associations which would extend or encourage a segregated pattern in teachers organizations. Integration of our whole profession is our goal."

Members of the committee of resolutions were: Dr. J. Rupert Picott, of Virginia, chairman; Dr. Dr. H. H. Long, Ohio; Dr. C. V. Troup, Georgia; Dr. R. O'Hara Lanier, Texas; Dr. James A. Colston, Tennessee; Dr. J. L. Reddix, Mississippi; George Longe, Louisiana Charles H. Bynum, New York; Dr. Alonzo J. Davis, Alabama; Dr. J. T. Otis, Mississippi; and W. L. Greene, North Carolina.

ATA Supports NAACP's Afro-American School Integration Fight

JACKSON, Miss.—The American Teachers Association at its 49th annual convention held here recently approved a resolution calling for more assistance to the NAACP in its fight for complete integration in education.

Noting that the association is already contributing 10 per cent of its income to the NAACP legal defense fund, the group went on record as pledging to give assistance in securing expert testimony and research to those states which are in the process of fighting for integrated education.

Plan Pilot Project

In order to give greater momentum to the important movement, the ATA resolved to select a state in the Southern states maintaining segregation for a pilot project.

"Integration of our whole profession is our goal," the ATA pointed out, adding:

"We decry the initiation and furtherence of any effort whch seeks or would cause the establishment of lines of relationships between separated local and state associations which would extend or encourage a segregated pattern in teachers' organizations."

Delegate Reports On Vocational Convention

George W. Davis, director of trades and industries and industrial education at Virginia State College, Petersburg, Va., discusses with Mr. J. R. Thomas, left, and W. W. Craighead, his report from the National Convention of the American Vocational Association, held in Minneapolis, Minn., recently.

Mr. Davis was a delegate of the Old Dominion Vocational Association. Mr. Thomas, head teacher-trainer in Agricultural Education at Virginia State, is secretary-treasurer of the ODVA, and Mr. Craighead is president of the group.

The ODVA is the official state vocational association, whose purpose is to promote vocational education among Negroes in Virginia.

Federated CLUBS

BY REBECCA TILES TAYLOR

ILLINOIS CLUB WOMAN AN ASSET TO THE STATE

The Illinois Association of Colored Women, organized October, 1899, at Institutional AME church, Chicago, Ill., has maintained an unbroken record of philanthropic work for the past 53 years.

Committees composed of women are found in the courts, looking after dependent and delinquent children; investigating criminal conditions and unjust discrimination. They believe in good government and worked hard to obtain, first partial and then full suffrage. That these women are an important factor in the political world is evidenced by the eagerness with which will politicians of all parties seek to win favor with them.

Mrs. Taylor

Realizing, however, their inexperience, and determined not to be exploited, they have in their clubs throughout the state, instituted regular classes in citizenship which are conducted by experts, that they may intelligently think and act for themselves in selecting the best men and women to fill the high places in government. They are determined that no one party can say that it owns colored women body and soul.

Educational progress has been marked each year by an increased number of graduates from high schools, colleges and universities. Under the administration of Mrs. Annie Laurie Anderson (1921-22), a scholarship fund was established to assist worthy students in securing an education. The business world is filled with these graduates, who are following their vocations with great success.

Philanthrophy is still a potent factor in most clubs — hundreds of cases being handled yearly by the clubs themselves, the three districts and the state unit through their affiliations with social agencies in their communities. Among the many institutions throughout the state receiving financial assistance are: the YMCA and YWCA, Phyllis Wheatley Homes, Old Folks Homes, Provident hospital, NAACW, Urban League, Community Funds, various day nurseries, the Yates Memorial hospital at Cairo, the Lillian Jamieson Home at Decatur, the Home for Dependent Children at Bloomington, the Women's Aid Community House at Peoria, the Iroquoise Home for Girls at Evanston and many others. Community Centers have become popular and many new ones have been instituted.

The social side of life has by no means been neglected. No one who has ever attended one of the very pleasant musical receptions or other social functions of the state, districts of even club units can fail to marvel at the wonderful talent displayed, the exquisite taste shown or the courteous ease with which everything is conducted. It is a revelation when it is taken into consideration, that the majority of colored women belong to the humbler walks of life, so far as worldly goods are concerned and that most of them are wage earners, supplementing their husbands small salaries in their ambitious efforts to give their children superior advantages; that these women have been denied opportunities which the women of other groups have enjoyed; that they have been the prey of human vultures both white and black, and yet have risen resplendent and triumphant, rejoicing in a pure, noble womanhood."

Note: The above article is taken from the history of Illinois written by the late Elizabeth Lindsey Davis and covers a period of 22 years (1900-1922). Thirty years have passed since then and the work of those years have been multiplied manifold since then. A new history is in the making. Let us hope that it will soon reach the hands of the peoples of the world but particularly the colored women of the United States.

ASSOCIATION OF COLORED WOMEN

FLEMING SAYS NEGROES NEED NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR ECONOMIC ADVANCEMENT IN U. S.

Tells Brooklyn Credit Union American Black Man Fighting Horse-Behind-Cart Battle

RIGHTS BATTLE MUST BE BACKED WITH MONEY

BROOKLYN — (ANP) — The NAACP needs a companion organization to achieve greater liberties for the Negro—an A. E. A. (Association for Economic Advancement), the race if fettered by economic dependence, which impedes it from greater gains, Dr. G. James Fleming declared last week to members of the Brooklyn's million-dollar Paragon Federal Credit Union and its community association.

Addressing a joint meeting of more than 200 persons in the assembly hall of the Union's office building, Fleming, editor of the Amsterdam News, characterized the Negro as fighting a "horse behind the cart" battle. In his way of speaking, the achievement of financial independence precedes the obtaining of complete civil rights gains, he said. "We may gain the rights to go everywhere, but if we don't have the admission price, we can't get in" he advised.

He branded as erroneous ideas that any movement Negroes start alone is segregation. The truth is, he said, more Negroes should combine their strength in business rather than put their earnings in bigger cars, fur coats and high living.

"It hurts me," he stated, "to find my people who have done most of the back-breaking cleaning and scrubbing without ownership of a single laundry enterprise of factory proportions. I am afraid we will be the only group in America without a representative portion of its worldly good."

He cited the example of the NAACP's expenditure of only $13,000 a year in Washington to maintain lobbyists for important measures affecting civil rights while a baby diaper concern spends $200,000 annually for lobbyist.

"We can have mass meetings to protest wrongs, but the strongest protest can be made when you have the money to back it," he asserted. "Let us unite our forces behind an organization like this credit union."

32b 1952

ASSOCIATED PUBLISHERS, INC.

Association Founded By Carter Woodson Elects New Board

Washington, D. C., December 16—Meeting in official session here today, the stockholders of The Associated Publishers, Inc., selected as the five members of its Board of Directors Attorney G. Lindsel of Washington; Captain Louis Mehlinger of Washington; Principal F. D. Moon of Oklahoma City, Okla.; Dr. H. Councill Trenholm of Montgomery, Ala., and Dr. Charles H. Wesley of Wilberforce, Ohio.

The Associated Publishers, Inc., was founded by the late Carter G. Woodson as a corporation to publish and to sell significant books documents and pictures relating to the Negro. Dr. Woodson willed his majority stock in The Associated Publishers to the Association for The Study of Negro Life and History. The four elected officers of the Association were designated in October 1951 and reaffirmed in June, 1952) to represent the Association in any meetings of the stockholders of Associated Publishers.

At the subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors held here today Dr. H. Council Trenholm was chosen as President; Principal F. D. Moon as Vice President; Dr. Charles H. Wesley as Secretary and Captain Louis Mehlinger as Treasurer. Captain Mehlinger was authorized to continue as executive-manager for the corporation.

32b 1952 Association for the Study of Negro Life and History

ANOTHER STONE FOR CIVILIZATION. — Association for the Study of Negro Life and History presents CBS commentator Lowell Thomas with a stone from Haiti to be placed in his "Fireplace of Civilization," which is made of stones from all over the world, some of them 50,000 years old. Fireplace is located on Quaker Hill in Pawlin, New York. Left to right: Ferdinand Delatore, vice counsel of Haiti, George Glover, and Thomas, receiving the stone.

18 States Represented At D C Business Confab

WASHINGTON

Scores of delegates from all parts of the country gathered here last week end for the Seventh Conference on Colored Business.

Held April 17-19 in the auditorium of the U.S. Department of Commerce, the conference was arranged under the leadership of Emmer M. Lancaster. He is adviser on minority affairs for the department.

A highlight of the opening sessions on Thursday was an appeal to all businessmen to acquaint themselves with the many aids provided by the Department of Commerce to help in establishing business.

Secretary's Assistant Speaks

This exhortation came from Clarence H. Osthagen, assistant to Secretary of Commerce Charles Sawyer, who was unable to attend.

Mr. Osthagen said:

"We are here as your servants —as the servants of all the taxpayers — and we are anxious to promote the wellbeing of that segment of the economy which you represent, and to help you increase your already great contribution to the economic and defensive strength of our nation."

John H. Johnson Honored

Another highlight of Thursday night's meeting was the presentation of an engraved plaque to Publisher John H. Johnson of Chicago from the Affiliated Business Associations, Inc.

The plaque was given "in recognition of outstanding achievements in business" on the part of Mr. Johnson. It was presented by Newton S. Downing, of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Dr. Harold A. Haynes, first assistant superintendent of schools in D.C., presided at the opening session Thursday morning. A film on retailing was presented and there was a panel discussion on business education.

Colleges, Schools Represented

Among the participants were: Julian P. Peters and Alee E. Barnes of the Cortez Peters Business Schools, of Baltimore and Washington; Johnnie Wooten, North Carolina College; Gonzalo J. Rodriguez, Central State College; Ruth Hill, Detroit Institute of Commerce; William Mumby, Morgan State College; Georgia Davidson, Lewis Business College;

Everett Crawford, West Virginia State College; Andris P. Jordan, Virginia Union University; James H. Wilson, Virginia State College; Ananias Brooks. Southern University; and Donald A. Walker, Howard University.

Presiding at the Thursday morning session was Dr. Frederic A. Jackson, professor of economics at Morgan State College. The subject was "Defense Loans for Small Business."

Speakers were Herman Johnson, R. C. Dyas of the Small Defense Plants Administration, and Robert W. Jackson of the R. J. Chemical Manufacturing Company

Welker Underdown Presides

Welker C. Underdown, manager of the Dunbar Hotel in Washington, conducted a public forum Thursday afternoon.

Speakers included:

The Rev. J. S. Benn of Philadelphia, Robert R. Reed, Atlanta; John V. Anderson and J. R. E. Lee, Tallahassee; Sidney Barthwell, Detroit, and Mrs. H. Corrine Lowery, Washington.

At Thursday night's session Mr Lancaster presided. with the Rev. William T. Kennedy Jr. offering the invocation.

Selection by Galbraith Choir

There were official greetings from John B. Duncan, president of the Federation of Civic Associations of D.C., and a response from C. Udell Turpin of Remington Rand, Inc.

After a selection by Galbraith Concert Choir, directed by Willis A. Hines, Mr. Johnson, who is president of the Johnson Publishing Company, Inc., in Chicago, gave an address.

This was followed by a vocal selection by Donald Carr and Mr. Osthagen's speech. Presentations and a benediction by the Rev. Mr Benn concluded the session.

Other Speakers Scheduled

Major speakers listed for meetings on Friday and Saturday were: James E. Hurt Jr., of St. Louis; Walton Onslow and J. R. Connor Washington; Ludlow Werner, New York; Louis E. Martin, Chicago Harry D. Evans, New York and Chicago; William Coyle, Washington; William P. Grayson, and William Black, New York City;

M. C. Martin; Mrs. Alice C. Smith, Washington; H. M. Michaux, Durham; Mrs. Countee Cullen, New York City; Dr. Lloyd A. Hall, Chicago; Mrs. Hazel Washington, Hollywood; A. A. Alexander, Des Moines and Washington.

Social Events Arranged

Social events arranged in connection with the conference included entertainment by the National Association of Negro Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Inc., at Inspiration House, and by Iota Phi Lambda Sorority at 3110 13th St., NW, on Thursday and Saturday.

A cabaret party was held at Inspiration House Friday afternoon under the sponsorship of Affiliated Business Associations, Inc.

Delegates registered for the conference were:

ALABAMA — Mrs. Alice P. Allen, Miles College; Charles R. Williams, Montgomery; J. Henry Smith, Tuskegee Institute.

FLORIDA—J. H. Dickson, Daytona Beach; Mrs. Gladys C. Vaught, Jacksonville; Z. L. Riley, Orlando; J. V. Anderson, and J. R. E. Lee, Florida A. and M. College;

GEORGIA—James Hill, John B. Neeley, John E. Taylor, and Ray B. Ware, Athens; Mrs. Mabel Driscoll, Atlanta;

ILLINOIS—C. U. Turpin, Chicago;

LOUISIANA—Alvin J. Hicks, Baton Rouge; Emmett W. Simms, William P. Vaughan Jr., Ananias Brooks, and Herbert H. Willis, Southern University;

MARYLAND—Dr. Frederic A. Jackson, Charles S. Harper, Arthur G. Stepney, Mrs. Ida M. Mundell, Miss Naomi Frisby, Henry J. Hall, William Mumby, and Hazell O. Harrell, Baltimore;

MISSOURI—James E. Hurt Jr. and Sanders A. Mason, St. Louis;

MICHIGAN — Sidney Barthwell, James N. Garrett Jr., M. Stewart Thompson, and Emma E. Woodson, Detroit;

NEW JERSEY—Robert W. Jackson and Percy L. Sanders, Trenton;

NEW YORK—Bill Chase, Mrs. Countee Cullen, James A. Jackson, Joseph F. Makel, Charles T. Williams, Herbert H. Wright, and William R. Hyatt, all of New York City;

NORTH CAROLINA—William Jones and C. T. Willis, North Carolina College; L. A. Wise, A. and T. College; T. B. Spright, H. M. Michaux, and J. H. Wheeler, Durham;

OHIO—H. B. Brady and Mary Lowery, Columbus; John E. Charity, Wilberforce; and George T. Hight, Central State College;

PENNSYLVANIA — The Rev. J. S. Benn, Whit T. Carroll, Clarence A. George, Jeffrey O. Jones, and W. Beverly Carter, Philadelphia; the Rev. W. B. Jenkins, North Hills;

SOUTH CAROLINA — R. Nathaniel Niles, South Carolina State College;

TENNESSEE—Dr. A. S. Arnold, J. E. Bard, Nashville;

TEXAS—Milton Wilson, Texas Southern University;

VIRGINIA—Oliver G. Taylor, Hampton Institute; Eddie P. Wynn, South Hill; Reginald C. Hayes, Raymond R. Brown, and Louis H. Schuster, Virginia State College; R. C. Davis, Norfolk, Elizabeth J. Johnson, St. Paul's Polytechnic Institute; Langdon Chamberlayne and Lawrence D. Smith, Virginia Union University;

WEST VIRGINIA — E. L. James Charlston; James F. Jenkins, Robert Kitchen, Eva McAllister, and Albert L. Miles, West Virginia State College.

Among Washingtonians who registered for the conference were:

Frederick O. Allen, Mrs. Geneva M. Bell, J. R. Connor, John W. Cromwell, Mrs. Arenia J. Bugg, Howard G. Davis, Mrs. Margaret Caldwell, Newton S. Downing, Mrs. Margaret Ford, William B. P. Gray, S. Henry Grillo, Jacob A. Handy, Dr. Alphonso J. Harris;

Celestine Harris, Mrs. Charlotte M. Hubbard, the Rev. J. D. Pair, Mrs. Marion H. Jackson, Mrs. Lucy W. Porter, Mrs. Myrtle R. Rollins, Robert M. Shamwell, Bert W. Smith Jr., Walter R. Swank, Dr. A. Langston Taylor, William H. Thomas, Mrs. Julia T. Wheeler;

Ewing W. Lawrence, Miss Pauline J. Glover, Leon M. McCormick, Llewellyn K. Shivery, Lemuel F. Foster, Cynthia Vincent, Julia Speigler, and others.

Students were also registered from high schools in Washington and from the Cortez Peters business schools, Morgan State College, Howard University, Bowie State College, North Carolina College, A. and T. College, Central State College, Texas Southern University, Virginia State College, Virginia Union University, and West Virginia State College.

Six Business Leaders Of Nation Are Honored

WASHINGTON, D. C. (NNPA)— Six business leaders were honored at the closing session of the Conference on the Negro in Business last Saturday. Sessions were held in the Commerce Department auditorium.

Those honored were: Mrs. Alice C. Smith president of Allene's Beauty Salon here; H. M. Michaux, vice president-secretary of the Union Insurance and Realty company, Durham, N. C.; Mrs. Countee Cullen, co-partner of Afro-Arts Bazaar, New York City; Dr. Lloyd A. Hall, tecinhcal director of Griffith Laboratories, Inc., Chicago; Mrs. Hazel Washington, co-partner in Hazel, Inc., Hollywood, and Archie A. Alexander, partner in the engineer firm of Alexander & Repass of Washington and Des Moines, Iowa, which built the Whitehurst Freeway here.

The awards were presented by Phi Beta Sigma fraternity and Iota Phi Lambda sorority, the Washington Real Estate Brokers' association, Association of Oldest Inhabitants Inc.; Affiliated Business Associations, Inc.; National Association of Negro Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Inc., and the National Beauty Culturists League, Inc.

Discuss Colored Market

Market surveys and small busines formed the subject of last Friday afternoon's session.

Louis E. Martin, president of the Association and editor of The Chicago Defender, told the audience the colored press has now come into its own.

He said big business now is beginning to realize the importance of the colored market. This is reflected in increased advertising for the colored press, he said.

Harry D. Evans, sales manager of the Associated Publishers, New York and Chicago, said much misinformation about colored people is often the result of "our own negligence and indifference in producing and disseminating the facts about ourselves."

William Coyle, promotion and research director of The Washington Evening Star, told the audience the colored population seems reluctant to answer the questionnaires sent out to evaluate buying habits.

5,000 Families Quizzed

In the survey, Mr. Coyle expained 5,000 families are used to get market information from the 360,000 families in the Washington area. He said the answers to the questionnaires tally remarkable with sales reports.

Other speakers were William P. Grayson, eastern advertising manager of Ebony Magazine, and William Black, sales manager of Interstate United Newspapers, Inc., New York.

Failure of colored businessmen to attend meetings for their advancement was criticized by James E. Hurt, Jr., vice president of the Employees Loan and Investment Co., Inc., of St. Louis.

Mr. Hurst deplored the small attendance at the seventh Conference on the Negro in Business, sponsored by the Commerce Department. Only about fifty persons were in the auditorium.

"The Negro businessman has not yet realized his responsibility to the community," he declared. "When he does, he'll have good public relations. It is the responsibility of businessmen to make places for young men and women. The trouble is there is no progress for the most part in many Negro businesses. We want more businessmen to come out and attend these conferences.

Emmer Martin Lancaster, adviser to Secretary of Commerce Charles Sawyer, said business is looking to the $15 billion colored market. He was in charge of the conference.

J. R. Connor, editor of the Anvil, official publication of the American Public Relations Association, said white businessmen are also shortsighted in failing to attend meetings for their betterment.

The essence of good public relations in a business, he said, is to make all employees realize they are working together for the customer. Courtesty pays big dividends, he declared.

He said employees must be polite. They must sell service, reliability satisfaction, he declared.

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Conference on the Negro in Business

DETROIT BUSINESSES were well represented at the 7th Conference On the Negro In Business which was held in the Department of Commerce in Washington last week. The Detroiters above, left to right, are: M. Stewart Thompson of the Home Federal Savings and Loan Ass'n., Ruth Hill of the Detroit Institute of Commerce, Sidney Barthwell of the famous Barthwell Drug Store chain and James N. Garrett of the Garrett Office Equipment Co.

7th Negro business confab slated

WASHINGTON — Seventh Annual Conference on The Negro in Business will be held April 17, 18 and 19 under sponsorship of the U. S. Department of Commerce.

Emma Martin Lancaster, adviser on Negro Affairs to Secretary of Commerce Charles Sawyer, is directing the program, purpose of which is to inform Negro businessmen of the technical information and business facilities available to them from the Department of Commerce. Lancaster said the meetings will also provide a forum for discussion of common problems and economic trends affecting Negro-owned small business.

The Conference will be held in the Department of Commerce auditorium. At a public meeting, Secretary of Commerce Charles Sawyer and John H. Johnson will be principal speakers. Johnson is president of the Johnson Publishing Co., publishers of "Ebony" and other nationally circulated magazines.

RECIPIENTS of Distinguished Service Awards (photo at left) at the 7th Conference on the Negro in Business which was held in the Department of Commerce in Washington recently. They are, seated left to right: Alice C. Smith, president of Al-Lenex's Beauty Salons of Washington; Mrs. Countee Cullen, co-partner of the Afro-Arts Bazaar of New York City; Mrs. Hazel Washington, co-partner of Hazel, Inc., of Hollywood and standing, left to right, are H. M. Michaux, vice president-secretary of the Union Insurance and Realty company of Durham, N. C.;

Awards Go To Business Leaders

Market Surveys And Small Business Form Topic Of Discussions

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He said employees must be polite. They must sell service, reliability, satisfaction, he declared.

Ludlow Werner, president of Ludlow Werner Associates, New York, and Walton Onslow, president of the Washington Chapter of the Public Relations Society of America, also spoke.

South Africans Thank Robeson For Support

The Council on African Affairs, which has proposed the observance of two minutes silence at noon on Sunday, in all Negro churches and communities, as an expression of encouragement and support for the civil disobedience campaign to be launched on that date by a united front of non-white peoples in South Africa, has announced the receipt of a cable to Paul Robeson, the Council's Chairman, from Dr. J. S. Moroka and Dr. Y. M. Dadoo, leaders of the African National Congress and the South African Indian Congress, the organizations leading the fight for democracy in South Africa.

The cable from the South African leader reads:

"Eleven million non-white South Africans greatly elated and inspired by news of American expression of sympathy and support for our struggle against racialism and Malan fascism by observing two minutes of silence on April 6, day of the people's protest against 300 years of slavery, and pledge to conduct the struggle of defiance against unjust laws. Our struggle is part and parcel of the common struggle of oppressed people everywhere against racial discrimination and denial of human rights. Best wishes to the great Negro people and to all American democrats in the world fight for peace, freedom and equality."

COUNCIL ON AFRICAN AFFAIRS

New York, N. Y.—On Thursday, March 20, over 100 Negro and white trade unionists and members of peace and civic groups participated in a picketing demonstration in front of the French Consulate in New York for two hours, supporting the demand of freedom for Tunisia and action on this case in the Security Council in order to prevent outbreak of war in the North African area.

The demonstration was sponsored by the Council on African Affairs, the New York Labor Conference for Peace, and the Greater New York Negro Labor Council.

The pickets drew much attention from the Fifth Avenue crowds as they marched up and down, chanting slogans and carrying signs reading: "American Labor Supports Freedom for Tunisis," "The Fight for Colonial Freedom is a Fight for Peace," "No U. S. Support for French Colonial Oppression," "1776 American Independence—1952 African Independence," "Freedom for North Africa—Not Bomber Bases."

A delegation, led by Dr. W. A. Hunton, Secretary of the Council on African Affairs; Marcel Scherer, representing the New York Labor Conference for Peace; and Victoria Garvin, Executive Secretary of the Greater New York Negro Labor Council, attempted to secure an interview with the French Consul, Jean de Lagarde, but were refused admittance. However, they left a statement addressed to him and to the French Delegate to the United Nations, Henry E. Hoppenot, stating in part:

"We endorse the effort of the Tunisian case without delay and pursue necessary steps for the peaceful settlement of the conflict in Tunisia and protection of the interests and rights of the Tunisian people.

Duncan Agrees To Seek Re-Election

John D. Duncan, recorder of deeds, told a delegation from the Federation of Civic Associations, Washington, that he was acceptable to their "draft" calling for his re-election to the presidency of the federation. From left to right are: George G. Fleming, Sadie P. Greene, Mrs. E. W. Payton, C. Gordon Southall, Mr. Duncan, B. C. Chapman, William D. Nixon, and Robert J. Harlan. (Staff Photo)

Duncan Agrees To Run Again

21 Units Unite In Movement

WASHINGTON

John B. Duncan, recorder of deeds, told a delegation from the Federation of Civic Associations, Wednesday, that he would accept their request that he run for re-election as president of the federation.

The delegation of seven told Mr. Duncan that 21 units had signed petitions urging that he head the federation for a second term.

"If I thought that only a small segment of the federation wanted me as president, I would not seek the office again, Mr. Duncan said.

"Will Not Walk Out"

"Since, however, there are some 20 groups asking that I head the federation again, I will not walk out on the citizens.

"I will accept the nomination," he stated. "I will be glad to serve again."

George Fleming stated that the movement to draft Mr. Duncan was "spontaneous" and "stemmed from the various affiliates."

Among the delegation were: Mrs. Edna Payton, Lincoln Civic Association; William D. Nixon, Oldest Inhabitants; Mrs. Sadie Greene, Benning Heights Civic Association; Jack Harlan, Brookland Civic Association; Bernard C. Chapman, Northeast Boundary Association.

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Federation of Colored Women's Clubs

Federated CLUBS

BY REBECCA TILES TAYLOR

LOUELLA H. GOFF SENDS MESSAGE TO CLUB WOMEN

Members of the Southeastern Federation of Colored Women's Clubs are instructed and urged to keep up the fine record of their region and cooperate more closely with their newly-elected president, Mrs. Louella H. Goff, of 317 Cherry st., Covington, Va. Mrs. Goff writes as follows:

Mrs. Taylor

"Women of the Southeastern Federation, Greetings: — Here we are, already one quarter spent in the new year—1952, with winter behind us and spring beckoning us on to higher heights and greater goals.

"What a wonderful privilege is ours to be a vital part of a well-organized group of fellow citizens, sharing our experiences and making definite plans for the benefit of all about us.

"By working together our lives are enriched, for 'Tis the human touch in the world that counts, the touch of your hand in mine,' that will make us grateful that we are a part of a great organization that reaches out from small groups of ten into city, state, region and national units.

"Many pleasant memories and happy thoughts linger as we recall our successful and enjoyable convention in Atlanta, Ga., this past summer. We are grateful to all who helped to make it possible. Let us not forget that foremost among issues confronting us is that of reassuring the PEACE.

"We emphasize the role each individual must play in insisting that their representatives in Congress take such measures as are needed to promote PEACE. We cannot estimate the limitless power which Divine Guidance gives those in authority, so we must pray and work for PEACE in all lands for all peoples.

"Let me again express my sincere appreciation for the confidence repossessed in me by my unanimous election as your president for the next two years. I accept the responsibility with humility with the hope that I shall have your unreserved support and cooperation. We must carry on.

There are a few reminders to which I would call your attention: We urge that the chairmen of the various departments emphasize the importance of their departments. These departments are the framework of our organization and they need that we put flesh, blood and sinews into them in order that they may grow and flourish.

"You know them — Mother Home and Child, Education, Legislation, Women in Industry, Interracial Relations, Health and Hygiene, Citizenship, Temperance, Peace, Social Action, Business, Publicity, Arts and Crafts Memorial Program, College Girls, Social Service Fraternal Relations, Defense Bonds and Intensive Organization.

"Remember the three planks that underlie the Southeastern Federation are Intensive Organization, Interracial Relations and Constructive Citizenship. Upon these planks our organization was founded.

"The Southeastern is ever mindful of the fact that its eight states are a vital part of the great National Association of Colored Women, Inc., and has the welfare of the National at heart. The biennial meeting of the National will be held in Los Angeles, Calif., August 1-9, this summer.

"Our administrative secretary, Mrs. I. W. Rowan, who can be reached at 1114 'O' st., Washington, D. C., will give you whatever information you wish and directives from our national president, Mrs. Ella P. Stewart. We urge that you answer all communications.

"Give full support to the coming biennial. If you have not reported your state dues for 1951, as well as 1952, please do so before June 30. Send the same to treasurer, Mrs. Ella Blocksom, 305 Centennial ave., Sewickley, Pa. Credential blanks will be mailed on the basis of financial members in your state. Your Southeastern president is ever ready and willing to lend what assistance she can. Our REGIONAL must not LAG.

"Keep alert for information and directions from the Arts and Crafts department and from the scrapbook chairman. Support 'NATIONAL NOTES.' Have you sent your subscription for 1952? All states are urged to encourage representation of National Association of Colored Girls. There will be a call meeting of the Southeastern in Los Angeles. Mrs. Fannie M. Walker, Florida N. and I. College, St. Augustine, Fla., is the Southeastern chairman of transportation."

Georgia Women's Federation Holds Successful 35th Confab

ATHENS, Ga.—The Georgia Federation of Colored Women's Clubs ended an outstanding thirty-fifth annual session here recently.

Mrs. Mamie Reese of Albany was elected president, succeeding Mrs. Dollie J. Alexander of Atlanta, who became president-emeritus and legal adviser.

Other officers of the state group include Mrs. Nine B. Woods, LaGrange, first vice president; Miss Mary L. Wallace, Americus, second vice president; Mrs. Ruby H. Williams, Macon, recording secretary; Mrs. Louise Epps, LaGrange, assistant secretary; Mrs Louise Glover, Albany, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Mabel Barnum, Americus, treasurer; Mrs. Jodie Hall Flipper, Macon, chaplain;

Mrs. Alberta Parks, Americus, assistant chaplain; Mrs. Marion Tillmon, Atlanta, statistician; Miss Ruth Stevenson, Macon, parliamentarian; Mrs. Callie B. Smith, Athens, organizer; Mrs. Malsonia Harris, Athens, assistant organizer; Mrs. Aretha Brown, Atlanta, audtor; Mrs. C. L. D. Nimmons, Griffin, historian; Mrs. Louise Webb, Milledgeville, chairman of executive board;

Mrs. Gussie D. Moore, Athens, supervisor, N. A. C. G.; Mesdames Essie Slater, Milledgeville, Louise Collins, Macon, and Odessa Hamilton, Albany, assistant supervisors of N. A. C. G.; Mrs. Hattie Phillips, Americus, chorister, and Mrs. Clyde Boddie, Milledgeville, pianist.

The officers were installed by Dr. J. Roy Moore, assisted by Mrs. Luella Goff of Covington, Va., the Southeastern president. Mrs. Goff also installed the junior officers.

Retiring President Mrs. Dollie J. Alexander was presented a beautiful plaque by the new chief executive. The federation set up a student aid loan fund, naming it for the retiring president. Its purpose is to assist worthy young women to continue their educational training.

Athens citizens welcomed the federated clubwomen to the city at a public meeting at Hills First Baptist Church, the Rev. R. R. Hicks, pastor. Mrs. Malsonia Harris, mistress of ceremonies, was presented by Athens club president, Mrs. Callie B. Smith. Dr. J. Roy Moore was principal speaker for the occasion.

The young pepole's talent night, presented through supervisors Mesdames Louise Webb and Gussie Moore, featured Adrilla Harris, Julietta Allen, Grace Coley, Cathreine Williams and the Training School for Girls (Macon) music, Mrs. Ruth Stevenson, directress.

Speakers on a panel whose theme was "Building A Better Community," included Mmes. Mamie Reese, Louise Webb, Marion Tillmon and Gussie Moore. A review of work of past administrations featured Mmes. Barnum, Boddie, E. S. Kyles, Reese, Williams, Miss Wallace and president Alexander.

Federated CLUBS

BY REBECCA STILES TAYLOR

Women Workers Need Their Jobs

THERE IS AN old saying that "A woman's place is in the home," but I am afraid those days are gone forever, for today most women are forced to work outside the home, so as to have a place to call home.

Mrs. Taylor

Late statistics show that most women who take jobs outside their homes do so for the same reason men work—to make a living. That's what the United Women's Bureau found in a recent survey.

Six unions with large memberships of women cooperated in the Somen's Bureau study and more than 8300 women workers in 100 trade union locals answered the questionnaire on which the findings are based. Eighty out of every 100 of the union women said the chief reason for working was to make a living.

Practically all (98 percent) of those without husbands gave this reply. Six out of every ten reporting said they not only supported themselves, but had others depending on them. One out of every seven said she was the sole support of her family, and while the majority of these families had only one other member, some of the union women were the only wage earners in families of four or more.

Inquiries into how they used their earnings brought out the fact that half of these working women must spend all of every dollar of their wages to meet living expenses from day to day. Three out of four of those reporting said that daily living took 75 cents or more from each dollar they earned.

Practically all (98 percent) of those living in family groups, whether married or single, put part of their earnings regularly into household expenses.

In the business world, women have made rapid strides and almost a million of them are working as managers, officials and proprietors. This represents a gain of over 100,000 since 1949.

Women's task is not so much to snatch small advantages merely to satisfy a hunger for recognition, but to eliminate for all time a discrimination that never should have existed.

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CLUB WOMEN POUR MOTHERS' DAY TEA

Each year on "Mothers' Day" which comes this year on Sunday, May 11, the Illinois State Association of Colored Women sponsors a statewide, "Mothers' Day Tea," in every city and town of Illinois where federated clubs are

Mrs. Beatrice Hall Howard of Chicago is the state chairman. She and her statewide committee have planned interesting and instructive programs around the subject, "MOTHERS," and all mothers are urged to attend everywhere.

The Chicago and Northern District's tea will be held at it's headquarters, 4441 Drexel ave., on that date from 3:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. There will be many beautifully decorated tables.

Mrs. Etta W. Jackson of Carbondale, Ill., is the state president. The public is invited, men as well as women. The state association of girls will participate in the tea also.

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SARAH LEE FLEMING RECEIVES AWARD

Mrs. Sarah Lee Fleming, founder of the Phyllis Wheatley Home for Girls at New Haven, Conn., and prominent past officer of the National Association of Colored Women, as well as past president of the Connecticut State Association of Colored Women, was selected as "Mother of Connecticut for 1952." This was announced April 1, 1952, by the state mothers committee of the Golden Rule Foundation.

Mrs. Fleming is the wife of a New Haven dentist. She has a son, Harold, a dentist, and a daughter, a social worker. She has traveled extensively at home and abroad. She founded the home for out-of-town girls in New Haven in 1935.

Federated CLUBS

BY REBECCA STILES TAYLOR

Travel Important To Colored Women

Today, as never before, American women of color are seeing the world outside their city and state boundaries. Our WACS and other governmental employees; the wives and families of our soldiers in Europe, Asia and Africa — our representatives to international gatherings and private groups of citizens traveling on their own have learned much about the "ONE WORLD" in which we live.

Mrs. Taylor

They realize, as never before, that the American Negro is not the farthest down. We have learned that his lot is the common lot of most of humanity, and that it is up to him to secure his place in the sun.

HAITI BECOMES A MECCA— It is with deep pride that we recall the recent visit to Haiti of 90 beauticians, who, led by our own Marjorie Joyner, demonstrated what could be done in the way of travel. Regardless of the individual sacrifices made by these industrious and wisely-led women, they received information and inspiration they could not get otherwise.

They went, they saw and they benefitted. They deserve praise and I (for one) gladly give it to them. They have found common ground upon which to stand together and they must not falter in their upward and onward march.

THE CHICAGO DEFENDER has been most liberal to and protective of the work of women's clubs — all kinds of clubs — because they demonstrate organized movement and they work for the uplift of their group and their communities, and in turn, The Chicago Defender has been supported in its every effort by the club women. Together they form a formidable team.

The 1951 "POPULARITY CONTEST" of The Chicago Defender was a huge success because of the women chiefly. With its valuable and worthwhile prizes capped by the visit to Haiti for the three highest contestants (which was carried out to the letter) The Chicago Defender has done much to awaken our women to the possibilities of travel, heretofore, unthought of. So much so, that the outlook for the 1952 "POPULARITY CONTEST" now being sponsored looms bigger and bigger as the knowledge of the contest is broadcast to the women of the country.

Beside the three grand prizes of $1,000, $500 and $200 and a trip to Haiti with each, there will be more than 100 other valuable prizes for top winners in the contest for SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE DEFENDER. Three years, two years and one year subscriptions are wanted. We want everybody to read The Chicago Defender. All newspapers are good but The Chicago Defender is eternally alert to the welfare of the American of color.

All club women are herein urged to do their bit in this contest. You can subscribe and you can sponsor a contestant in the contest. Of course every contestant cannot hope to win a grand prize but every club can sponsor a high school girl and work for her victory.

Read the Chicago Defender and note that the contest began Saturday. March 29 and will close June 28. Write for information to Contest Director, The Chicago Defender, Box 5528, Chicago 80, Illinois.

Dardanella Civic Club Endorses Its President

The officers and members of the Dardanella Civic Club, affiliate of the Chicago and Northern District Association of Colored Women, has endorsed its president, Mrs. Katherine Johnson for the position of vice president of the Illinois State Association of Colored Women in its annual convention in Chicago in June 1952.

Mrs. Johnson has given more than 30 years of service to the work programs of her church (St. Marks), fraternal organizations, federated clubs and community organizations. She has had special training in leadership and will bring to the position the experience gained through the years, having served as chaplain, vice president of the CNDA, chairman of membership, arts and crafts, interracial relations, and mother, home and child. Her committee furnishes layettes for needy mothers in West Africa, Cape Palmas.

She is loyal, efficient and dependable and if elected, will give the same fine service she has given through the years.

Colored Women's Clubs End Meet

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Mrs. Mamie Reese, of Albany, was elected president, succeeding Mrs. Dollie J. Alexander, of Atlanta, who became president emeritus and legal adviser.

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Two years ago the Georgia Federation instituted service awards, eight of which were presented for outstanding work and faithfulness.

Federated CLUBS

BY REBECCA STILES TAYLOR

CLUB WOMEN OF CALIFORNIA ARE ASSET TO RACE

The California State association of Colored Women, Inc., is truly an asset to the race and the country and a potential force in the general welfare program. That was concretely demonstrated to the club women of the country during the 56th biennial convention of the National Association of Colored Women, Inc. when it met in Los Angeles the first week in August, 1952.

Mrs. Taylor

It is true that arrangements for the convenience of the visitors were not what they should have been as to transportation from all parts of that wide-spread city to the entral meeting place and the several other additional places.

But the hospitality evidenced by local club women in their beautiful and well-appointed homes was all that could be asked. Los Angeles is a city of distances and its cleanliness is marvelous.

The NACW convention taught the California women very little in the way of democratic legislation or parliamentary procedure for "gag rule" prevailed throughout the entire convention. The hand-picked participants on the state maneuvered the sessions in such a way that the body of delegates have little to take home in the way of gainful information to their constituents.

Many of them were present for the first time and knew nothing about the basic problems of the NACW, and knowing nothing, they said nothing, hence the drama on the stage proceeded as planned by the presiding officer and those in her confidence.

It cost many delegates a nice sum of money to travel there to witness the play. The interest on the boardwalk of Atlantic City two years ago was far more enjoyable. But back to the work of the California women.

Recognition is due California's president for the way she handled a critical situation. Ethics played no part in the actions of either the national president or the California president when they went out of their way for the incoming president.

This office of national president has seemingly become an appointive one with political tactics to pressure the issue.

Let us hope that the repercussion will not too seriously damage the organization but the precedent established by the actions of the high officials highlighted all discouraging feature of the convention.

Due respect is given to Margaret Morrow Nottage, editor of the California State Journal. Mrs. Nottage is a past president of the California State Association. The journal filled the place of the usual souvenir publication.

It was dedicated to the late Elizabeth St. Charles Edwards, 25th president of California, who died a few months ago.

Among the larger objectives of the club women of California which is now 46 years old, are the Dr. Ralph J. Bunche Scholarship Fund; the Mme. C. J. Walker Home for Girls and Women of San Francisco; the Phyllis Wheatley Home of Oakland, valued at $35,000.00.

Also a home for girls at Sacramento; a club home at 875 McArthur blvd., valued at $16,000.00; the Fanny Wall Children Home and Day Nursery at Oakland; two Sojourner Truth Homes of Los Angeles and several other institutions for the welfare of children and adults.

Beside these permanent charities the women contribute to every worthy public movement and each club has its private objectives. Through the departmental set-up charities small and large are given to individuals and adults. In fact, California club women are abreast of the times in the field of Clubdom.

Mrs. Gertrude Reese Hicks is the energetic state president. The annual meeting of the state association was held August 11-14, at Recital hall, Balboa park, San Diego, Caif. This convention marks the second time the NACW has met in California.

Federated CLUBS

BY REBECCA TILE TAYLOR

WASHINGTON FEDERATION OF WOMEN HOLD MEETING

Mrs. Dorothy Shaed Proctor, newly-elected president of the Washington and Vicinity Federation of Women, reports the fifth annual conference of the federation which met recently at the Monument hall of the Metropolitan Baptist church of Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Taylor as conference

Presiding over the conference was Mrs. Jesse Gregory, retiring president of the Washington and Vicinity Federation of Women. Mrs. H. Corinne Lowery served as conference chairman.

HIGHLIGHTS OF CONFERENCE

The devotional period was conducted by Mrs. Etta Versa Frye who was intruduced by the Chaplain, Mrs. Georgia Carter. Mrs. Frye, well known as a National Baptist Women's Youth Leader, included prayers, hymns and quotations from John 17:21, stressing "Faith and oneness of purpose."

Clubs reporting their civic and cultural activities of the year included the Inter-Se Art club, Julia West Hamilton league, Burville Women's club, Opportunity, Marie Lennox Home Nursing club, Tuesday Evening club of Social Workers.

Also Den Mothers, As You Like It Arts and Craft club, Happy Hour club, Sarah Grey Service league, Senate Art and Literary club, Interdenominationl Conference of Ministers' Wives, the Art Crafters, Graduate Nurse and the Young Women's league, inc.

The guest speaker, Atty. John B. Duncan, president of the federation of civic associations in the District of Columbia, was introduced by the conference secretary, Mrs. Lydia Norris, also secretary of the Burville women.

Attorney Duncan gave highlights of the local scene on problems of civic life and especially the proposed reorganization of the local government. He further emphasized that we should have a proportionate share of city appointments.

Special guests introduced at the luncheon session included Mrs. Lola W. Rowan, administrative secretary of the NAACP; Mrs. Julia West Hamilton, founder of the local federation of women and Miss Nannie Helen Burroughs, nationaly known educator and president of the National Baptist Women of America.

Of outstanding instance was the sharing of the one-day conference with local scene personalities who have contributed in a large manner to the betterment of the community by their varied services.

Miss Celestine Harris, local school teacher and first president of the Freedmen's Hospital Women's auxiliary, gave high points and health and services rendered by this organization.

Citation Presented by N. C. Federation Women

By R. M. RIVERA Jr.

DURHAM, N. C.—A woman, described as having contributed "fifty years of service in education in North Carolina," was singled out for citation here last week by the North Carolina Federation of Women during its annual state-wide meeting.

Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown, founder and president of Palmer Memorial Institute for the past half-century, was the person honored by the federation during a special ceremony. A citation summing up Dr. Brown's contributions to North Carolina was read and an orchid corsage presented her by the federation's president, Miss Ruth G. Rush. In addition, a group of former Palmer students presented Dr. Brown with a basket of flowers during the ceremony.

Mrs. Josephine Kyles, of Washington, D. C., recently appointed adviser to Major General Charles Carpenter, chief of Air Force chaplains, was the main speaker for the Friday night ceremony honoring Dr. Brown.

CITATION

The citation summing up Dr. Brown's contribution to North Carolina read in part: "As a citizen of North Carolina, you have been a leader . . . in an attempt to gain rights and privileges for the minority group of which you are a member . . .

"As an educator, you have given fifty years of service as president of . . . Palmer Memorial Institute. Your influence in education has . . . been extended to every area of public education in North Carolina. The history of education in North Carolina must record your efforts to have North Carolina provide equality of educational opportunity for all the children of North Carolina.

"As a woman, you have constantly and consistently engaged in the battle to have women recognized for their worth and given the status they deserve . . . you have provided a notable example of what can be achieved in gaining status by the position which you now hold in the assembly of men."

TWO-DAY SESSION

The federation, which met in a two-day session at the St. Joseph AME Church, re-elected Miss Rush as president of the organization. Miss Rush would only accept the nomination, however, after the federation agreed to elect her to a one-year term instead of the usual two-year term. Miss Rush, who makes her home in Durham and who has come out of retirement to teach education at North Carolina College, has been president of the organization for the past six years.

Other officers named during the meetings were Mrs. Maggie Jones, Asheville, first vice president; Mrs. Maud Logan, Durham, vice president; Mrs. M. Spellman, Elizabeth City, secretary; Mrs. E. M. Barnes, Greensboro, treasurer. All except Mmes. Logan, Holliday, and Spellman were renamed.

Birmingham Women's Federation Celebrates Fortieth Anniversary

One of the biggest and most outstanding events of the season took place at the Elks Rest, located on Eighth ave., North, and 12th st., when the Birmingham Federation of Women's clubs observed its 40th birthday.

Presiding over the distinguished occasion was the Federation's dynamic Finance committee, with attractive and personable, Mrs. Naomia Pharris Patton as chairman.

Receiving the hundreds of guests who called between the hours of four and seven in the evening, were elegantly gowned Mesdames Ethel Taggart, Hattie J. Calloway, Alize B. Ashe, Mary S. Nation, Carrie O. Crowder and Miss Dorothy Walker.

The beautiful tea service was presided over by Mesdames Sue Ashe Hutchins, Ruth Windham and Reller Williams. Centerpiece for the tea table was a huge and lovely birthday cake, topped with appropriate candles.

Receiving the accolades and plaudits of the many guests were the past presidents of the Federation; Mrs. M. Nellie Brown, wife of the late Dr. A. M. Brown; Mrs. L. S. Gaillard sr., Mrs. Sallie M Anderson; Mrs. W. P. Williams; Mrs. Hattie B. Witt; Miss Lella Butler and the present president, Miss Emma O. Wyatt.

Mrs. Belzora S. Ward sent a congratulatory telegram from Washington, D. C., where she had gone to attend the Board of Directors meeting of the National Council of Negro Women. Mrs. Ward served the Federation very successfully for two terms as president

Mrs. Helen G. Williams presented a very unique and entertaining program of rich vocals. Participants included Miss Savannah Crews, Augustus Patterson, Mrs. Bohannon, Mrs. Estelle LaBon and Junior Federated club representatives from Homewood.

The very interesting history of the organization was given by Mrs. Mabel Neely.

The birthday cake, made through the courtesy of Miss Mabel Walker, Home Economist, Parker high school, was served the guests by Mrs. Frances Hudson, past president of the Sojourner Truth club, one of the city's oldest Federated clubs.

Presentations were made to Mrs. B. H. Hudson by Miss Cleo Nelms. . .American Beauty roses from the First Congregational church Missionary union; an orchid to Mrs. A. M. Brown, by Mrs. Mabel Barker Murphy, from the Semper Fidelis club.

The beautiful occasion will always be remembered in the city as one of Birmingham's most impressive and scientilating affairs.

Dr. Johnson Elected Head Of Tidewater Frontiers

Journal and Guide p. 4

NORFOLK—The Tidewater Area Chapter of the Frontiers of America elected officers at its regular meeting Wednesday at Bill's Diner. The group also encorsed the candidacy of Thomas W. Young for City Council in the June 10 election. Dr. Harvey N. Johnson, pastor of Ebenezer Baptist Church, Portsmouth, was elected president.

Other officers elected were S. H. Bell. executive secretary. W. P. Clark, recording secretary; Dr. F G. Elliott, treasurer, and Dr. J. D. Cauthen, chaplain.

E. J. Taylor, Dr. E. D. Burke retiring president, and Dr. J. Hamilton Francis, were elected members-at-large to the executive committee.

Norfolk, Va.

THE CHAPTER'S action on Mr. Young followed the adoption of a motion made by Dr. Francis which was seconded by Hiliary Jones. The standing vote was unanimous.

In making his motion, Dr. Francis said that he felt that Mr. Young was fully competent and reliable and should be given the support of all citizens regardless of race, creed or color at the polls.

Sat. 8-26-52

THE FRONTIERS also voted to send a committee to the Virginia Legislature to appear before the Punch Committee to make an appeal for an increased appropriation for Norfolk Division of Virginia State College.

Action was taken after Dr. G. W. C. Brown, business manager of Norfolk Division, explained the plight the school is facing because of insufficient appropriations recommended by Gov. Battle before the Virginia Legislature.

The chapter authorized Dr. Burke to name a committee to work with Dr. Brown and his committee and to visit the Legislature to make an appeal for funds.

MEMBERS APPOINTED to the special committee were Thomas H. Reid, Portsmouth lawyer, chairman; Dr. Francis, co-chairman, H. C. Young, Hillary Jones, Norfolk attorney; Dr. Quarles, Dr. E. J. Washington, Dr. Burke, E. J. Taylor, and J. Hugo Madison, Norfolk attorney.

The chapter members commended Dr. Burke on his "excellent leadership" as president, expressing their feeling in a rising vote of thanks.

In reply, Dr. Burke told the members that it had been a "great pleasure" for him to serve two years as presidet of the chapter.

T. J. Lawrence, principal of Douglass Park School, and David Muckle, most worshipful grand master of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Virginia, were elected members of the chapter.

Baltimore Medic, New Frontiers Head

Defender p. 9

32b

PHILADELPHIA —(ANP)— Dr. Bernard Harris of Baltimore is the new president of Frontiers of America, Inc., a national service organization embracing many of the nation's professional and businessmen.

Dr. Harris won the election here last week in a close contest with Atty. Thomas H. Reid, of Portsmouth, Va. In another close election, Andrew G. Freeman, Dayton Ohio, succeeded incumbent secretary R. C. Fleming of Akron, Ohio.

Sat. 8-16-52

Others elected to lead the 16-year-old body are: P. L. Prattis, vice president; Dr. Melvin E. Farris, Akron, second vice president J. Harvey Kerns, Chicago, third vice president; Albert E. Cooper, Newport News, Va., chaplain, and Carroll H. Sawyer, Columbus, Ohio, treasurer.

Delegates from 38 chapters heard the Rev. Marshall Shepard, Philadelphia recorder of deeds, deliver the keynote address.

The organization was founded in 1936 by Nimrod B. Allen of Columbus, Ohio, current executive secretary.

NEGRO GAINS FORECAST

Frontiers of America Hears It Has Opportunity to Help

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31—The annual convention of the Frontier of America, national Negro service club, opened here today. The sessions will continue through Saturday.

Times p. 25

Addressing more than 200 delegates at the opening meting, A. J. Allen, secretary of the organization's Pittsburgh chapter, said that new opportunities for economic, political and social adjustments were coming to Negroes. The Frontiers of America, he added, was able to help achieve these adjustments.

Sat. 8-1-52

The club was founded in Columbus, Osio, in 1936 by N. B. Allen, its executive secretary. It has thirty-three chapters in twelve states. About 1,500 business and professional men are members.

HEADS GA. CLUBS. Mrs. Mamie Bynes Reese of Albany, Ga. was recently elected to serve as president of the Georgia Federation of Colored Women's Clubs at the 35th annual session held in Athens. She succeeds Mrs. Dollie J. Alexander of Atlanta. She is president of the Utile Matronal club, a graduate of Spelman college and Drake university. Mrs. Reese holds other important positions in her community and is a member of the Daughters of Isis. She also heads a chapter in the Delta Sigma Theta sorority.

Ga. Club Women Meet In Albany

ALBANY, Ga.—The thirty-fifth annual session of the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs was held recently at the Hills First Baptist church of which the Rev. H. B. Hawks is pastor.

Club women from throughout the state gathered for the three-day meet centered on the theme, "Building a Better Community." Mrs. Dollie J. Alexander of Atlanta presided during the sessions.

The large delegation included many persons representing the youth department. They made an outstanding contribution through a panel representation on the opening day. Mrs. J. Roy Moore of Athens and Mrs. Louise Webb of Milledgeville served as directors of this department.

Mrs. Louella H. Goff of Covington, Va., Southeastern president, was present and contributed much to the success of the meeting.

Officers elected to serve the next two years are Mrs. Mamie B. Reese, president; Mrs. Mina D. Woods, first vice-president; Miss Mary L. Wallace, second vice-president; Mrs. Rubye Williams, recording secretary; Mrs. P. B. Epps, assistant secretary; Mrs. Mable Barnum, treasurer; Miss Ruth Stevenson, parliamentarian.

Mrs. Jodie Hall Flipper, chaplain; Mrs. E. S. Kyles, chairman of Girls' Training school; Mrs. Clyde Boddie, pianist; Mrs. Oretha Brown, auditor; Mrs. Callie Smith, state organizer and poet; Miss Marian Tillman, statistician; and Mrs. J. Roy Moore, director of the youth department.

Mrs. Dollie J. Alexander, the retiring president, was presented an engraved plaque at the close of the meeting in appreciation of her untiring service to the organization. She was also named honorary president and chairman of the student aid fund.

Girl Friends Inc. in National Educational Project for 16 Chapters

By JESSE H. WALKER

NEW YORK—(Global)—A group of young women organized a club back in 1927 for purely social reasons. This May, in New York City, the Girl Friends, Inc., will celebrate their twenty-fifth anniversary. Although this is complimentary enough in itself, another amazing fact about this group of professional married women is that many of the original members of the first chapter in New York are still active in that chapter. This is amazing simply because they are women and can remain harmoniously together for such a long period of time.

Our concern with this organization headed by Dr. Marie Carpenter of New Jersey, national president, which consists of sixteen chapters in eight states and the District of Columbia, however, is not the staying quality of its members. These women have just launched a project that could—and probably will—render considerable aid to numerous Negro high school students.

The members, through their education committee, have as their national project the gathering and disseminating of information concerning college scholarships which are available to Negro high school students. Before we go any further, let us point out that the Girl Friends are not only seeking "A" students, but "just average" students as well.

NATIONAL PROJECT

The project under the national direction of Mrs. Mary Burch of Newark, N. J., first and only Negro woman to be appointed to the New Jersey Board of Education and founder of the Cotillion Society there, has been operating in Newark. Recently Mrs. Burch, who is ably assisted by Mrs. Dorothy K. Funn of Brooklyn, N. Y., Dr. Joyce Carwin of Connecticut and Mrs. Mildred Johnson-Edwards of New York, introduced to the press, two teen-agers from Newark who are now freshmen at Seton Hall University in South Orange, N. J.

The boys are Robert Mobley, 18, and David Snead, 17. Both received scholarships through the Girl Friends.

Young Snead was the second highest male graduate in his high school class and received a medal for proficiency in mathematics and science. His mother, a widow, has seven other children.

Mobley, on the other hand, was not an honor student, which emphasizes the aforementioned statement that the Girl Friends are not only interested in honor students.

Each chapter is compiling a list of state scholarships offered by the state universities, has elected a three-member education committee and plans are being made to adopt a student; to provide information concerning school, state and national scholarships, and each will contact high school guidance counselors for assistance.

CAREERS

Each year the Girl Friends have adopted some national project for all their chapters. One year they contributed $1,700 to the fight for FEPC. Their present project, however, may last for quite a number of years. Let's hope so.

In addition to the college scholarship program, the organization is also seeking young high school students who are interested in making careers for themselves in the various trade and industrial fields. Many organizations such as the CIO and industrial companies such as General Electric and Western Electric take in young men and women for apprenticeships in the varfous trades. The Girl Friends hope to get a complete list of such opportunities which are available.

The ladies are to be congratulated for their interest and efforts. And I, for one, doff my chapeau to them.

Madrid-Bound—Shown departing from New York International Airport are, left to right, Dr. Russell Nelson, assistant professor of surgery at New York University, and Dr. Ulysses Grant Dailey, consulting surgeon at Provident Hospital in Chicago. They were going to Madrid, Spain, to attend the meeting of the International College of Surgeons May 28-31. Dr. Dailey is scheduled to speak on techniques of stomach surgery he developed. He will also speak at meetings in Amsterdam and Vienna following the Madrid meeting.—PAWW Photo.

Courier Sat 6-21-52 P Pittsburgh, Pa. P. 8

JACK AND JILL MOTHERS MEET—In Pittsburgh last weekend, some fifty-two delegates and the local chapter, fifty strong, of Jack and Jill mothers, met in seventh annual convention to elect new officers and to further the progress of the national organization of Jack and Jill of America, Inc. Pictured, center of front row, outgoing president, Mrs. Edna Seay of Buffalo, with new president, Dr. Alberta Turner, of Columbus, Ohio, seventh from the right. Clustered about Mrs. Seay is Mrs. Lucille Blondin of Philadelphia; Mrs. Sara Scott, Philadelphia, and Mrs. Norine Cyrus, Pittsburgh president.—Sockwell Photo.

Courier P 8 6-15-31 Pitts Pa

NATIONAL PREXY . . . Mrs. Edna Seay of Buffalo, N. Y., national president of the Jack and Jill of America, will attend the annual convention to be held June 6-8 in Pittsbu--h

900 Attend Civil Rights Conference In Washington

WASHINGTON—Demanding an end to minority rule in the Senate and enactment of civil rights bills, 900 delegates from 35 states representing 52 national, church, labor, fraternal, civic and minority group organizations descended upon the Nation's capital this week for a two-day Leadership Conference on Civil Rights.

The Conference, initiated by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and co-sponsored by half-a-hundred other organizations, focused attention on the fight for civil rights at a time when many politicians of both parties would prefer to drop this issue. The delegates, however, made clear their determination to press for revision of the notorious Senate Rule 22, which encourages filibusters and makes it impossible to enact any measures opposed by the Dixiecrats and their allies in the Senate.

VISIT POLITICAL HEADQUARTERS

Representatives of the NAACP, Jewish Labor Committee, American Jewish Committee, United Auto Workers, CIO, National Alliance of Postal Employees, American Veterans Committee, ADA, B'nai Brith and United Steel Workers, CIO demanded, in personal interviews on February 18 with high-ranking officials of the Democratic and Republican parties, support for amendments of Senate Rule 22 and for implementation of the civil rights planks in the 1948 platforms of both major political parties.

The representatives of the organizations, together with their spokesman, Walter White, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, spent two hours each with Abner Herman, assistant to the Chairman of the National Republican Committee and Mrs. India Edwards, Vice Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, in a frank discussion of the entire civil rights issue. Almost every participant stressed the importance of securing the fullest cooperation from major party senators and representatives on civil rights legislation. Both major political party representatives pledged implementation for civil rights legislation, particularly amendment of Senate Rule 22 on cloture. Both political party representatives said that they would exert whatever influence they could muster.

TO REPRESENT DELEGATES

The nine organizations were instructed by the conference to represent the 900 delegates at the meetings with the committee.

Following visits to their respective senators and representatives, the delegates reported that they had encounterd opposition from some nothrern and western members of congress to inclusion in their party platforms of a plank calling for revision of the Senate rules to curb filibusters.

A poll of senators presently being mentioned as presidential possibilities gave delegates scant encouragement. There was plenty of indication that these potential candidates wish to avoid committing themselves on civil rights issues.

Full Speed Ahead

Nine hundred delegates attending that civil rights leadership conference in Washington last week sponsored by the NAACP and 52 cooperating organizations came away convinced of one hard, cold inescapable fact—the battle for civil rights has got to be waged back home in the Nation's 400-odd election districts, if we expect to win.

The language of votes is the only finger-shaking respected by these pot-bellied "white supremacists," North and South, who collude to sabotage the Constitution of the United States and undermine the security of 150-million people.

This means that every single candidate up for public office this year, whether in primary or national elections, has got to be confronted with a simple civil rights platform and committed in advance on his position. 'Cause once he starts warming his official seat undeclared on civil rights, all the lobbyist supplied by the liberal organizations of the nation won't move him one inch, neither will a hailstorm of letters and telegrams unless they carry the weight of the electorate that put him in office.

Take Senator Tom Connally, for example. When the Texas delegation from the leadership conference called on him to get him committed on a change in the Senate filibuster rule and support for FEPC legislation, they got the shock of their lives at the cordiality of their reception apd the Senator's statement that he would vote what he felt best for "all" of the people. Now this is a far cry from Tom Connally of eight years ago who would have shrugged off the delegation with less contempt than for a gutter-side pan-handler. But this is election year, and Senator Tom needs the support of Texas Negroes to get back in office.

The conference provided delegates the opportunity to see the flimsy dodges employed by national lawmakers to get around the civil rights issue, like GOP Presidential hopeful Robert Taft, who kept the Ohio delegation running in such ridiculous circles that they gave up chasing him in disgust.

Our Senator Saltonstall who told the Massachusetts delegation that poll tax repeal and anti-lynching legislation were issues which should be left up to the individual states without Federal meddling.

Or Congressman Vail of Chicago, who berated Jewish members of the Illinois delegation for lining up with Negroes to protest the denial of civil rights.

The West Virginia delegation in Congress, both in the House and Senate, was the only congressional group to support to a man the entire civil rights platform presented by the leadership conference.

Emory Jackson, editor of the Birmingham World, told us qualified Negro voters in Alabama now number 50,000. Qualified Negro voters in Louisiana are even greater in number. Now we'd venture to predict that when the full Negro vote of these two states is mobilized it won't be too hard to convince such potential liberals as Senator John Sparkman of Alabama, and Russell Long of Louisiana of the rightness of equality of citizenship. And Birmingham colored voters soon will be able to make Laurie Battle look a second time at his record.

It'll take determination, courage and a lotta footwork to make candidates face-up in this coming election, but a "master race" philosophy in America is just as dangerous as it was in Hitler's Nazi, Germany, if not moreso.

NAACP descends on Washington with 900 delegates; civil rights demanded of Congress

WASHINGTON—Demanding an end to minority rule in the Senate and enactment of civil rights laws, 900 delegates from 35 states, representing 52 national, church, labor, fraternal, civic and minority group organizations descended upon the nation's capital this week for the Naacp-called and sponsored Leadership Conference on Civil Rights.

The conference demanded attention to the right for civil rights at a time when politicians of both parties would prefer to forget the issue. The delegates, however, made clear their determination to press for revision of Senate Rule 22, which they said encourages filibusters and makes it impossible to enact any measures opposed by the Dixiecrats and their allies in the Senate.

VISIT POLITICAL HEADQUARTERS

In personal interviews Monday with high-ranking officials of the Democratic and Republican parties, support for amendments to Senate Rule 22 and for implementation of the civil rights planks in the 1948 platforms of both major political parties, were demanded by delegates through their spokesman, Walter White, executive secretary of the Naacp. The group spent two hours each with Abner Herman, assistant to the chairman of the National Democratic Committee.

Both major political party representatives pledged implementation for civil rights legislation, particularly amendment of Senate Rule 22 on cloture. Both political party representatives said that they would exert whatever influence they could muster.

WHITE WARNS CANDIDATES

Addressing the dinner meeting in the ballroom of the Hotel Statler White, general chairman of the conference, warned Democrats and Republicans alike that civil rights advocates will "accept no excuses for inaction on amendment of the Senate rules and enactment of civil rights legislation." Politicians of both major parties, he charged, "would like to evade this issue," but warned that they would not be permitted to do so. Four senatorial sponsors of a more liberal cloture rule also addressed the session and reiterated their pledges to work for revision of Rule 22 to permit cloture by majority rule.

"I shall do all in my power," said Senator William Benton of Connecticut, "to help substitute the Lehman-Benton resolution (for cloture by majority vote) for the committee proposal (for two-thirds vote) when it reaches the Senate floor. I will fight for it, as I know that many of my colleagues will fight for it."

"A small minority of skilled, stubborn and determined men can under present procedures block the will of the people," Senator Herbert Lehman, of New York, charged. "Dixiecrats have made it clear that they can and will paralyze the Congress in order to block civil rights bills," he said. He expressed confidence, however, "that we are going, eventually, to succeed. We can be put off and obstructed for a time, but we cannot be denied."

Senator Hubert Humphrey, of Minnesota, warned his fellow Democrats that if they yield to pressure to ditch civil rights in order to attain a "false harmony and false unity," they may as well "prepare for a long period of harmony carefully protected by being out of power and a dwindling political minority."

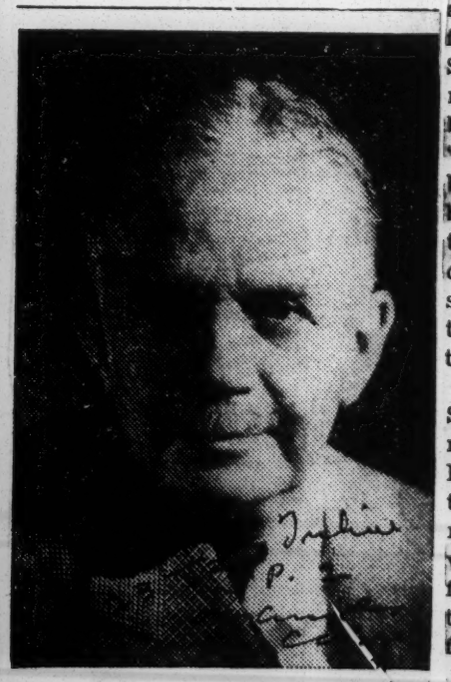
Senator Irving Ives, of New York, advanced the proposal that both major political parties adopt identical planks on civil rights and work jointly for enactment of these measures. "We must remember," he asserted, "that wherever human rights are concerned partisan politics should be banned."

ASK PRESIDENTIAL ACTION

A. Philip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, AFL, speaking at the closing session, said that "President Truman must be told by a delegation of Negroes, Catholics, Jews, Protestants and labor representatives, that terrorism of minorities, especially Negroes, in the South, must be stopped and the cowardly assassins apprehended and punished."

The veteran labor leader also urged the President to go on the air with a nationwide presidential message to warn the people, south, east, north and west, about this crisis in civil rights and what it is doing to destroy the confidence and faith in the world leadership of the United States among peoples of color throughout the world."

Another labor leader, Walter Reuther, president of the United Auto Workers, CIO, charged that Rule 22 was "conceived and is being exploited by a narrow, selfish, bigoted minority which denies the majority of our duly elected representatives as an opportunity to vote for civil rights legislation that reflects the will of the people—the overwhelming majority of decent Americans. Abolition of Rule 22 and of government by minority will strengthen America's position of moral leadership in the world."



HERE—for Thursday night's Shrine auditorium mass meeting, protesting recent outbreaks of violence against Negroes in the South, was Walter White, executive secretary of the Naacp, fresh from the rousing Naacp-sponsored civil rights march on Washington of Monday and Tuesday.

Shrine echoed demands of the Washington meeting for civil rights legislation now, for nationwide condemnation of such violence as the bomb murders of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moore, of Florida.

35 States' 800 Delegates Fail In D.C. Rights Rally

No Conference With Mr. Truman Or Policy Group Which Controls Bringing Up Bills

By LOUIS LAUTIER
(For the NNPA News Service)

WASHINGTON

A post-mortem of the two-day leadership conference here, sponsored by the NAACP produces the finding that the leadership is bankrupt of ideas of how to solve the deadlock over limiting debate and breaking filibusters in the Senate.

Approximately 800 people from 35 States, representing 52 religious, civic and labor organizations, traveled to Washington at great expense. They probably left with a better understanding of Senate Rule XII, and Section 3 thereof.

What Cloture Rule Is

This, the cloture rule, provides for limiting debate by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the entire Senate membership, or 64 Senators.

But the much-discussed Section 3, the joker in the rule, subjects to unlimited debate any proposal to change existing Senate rules.

The delegates to the conference also left Washington with a little more knowledge of the proposals which are pending to amend the cloture rule:

1. The Ives-Lodge resolution providing for limiting debate by a majority vote of the entire Senate membership or 49 Senators.
2. The Lehman resolution providing for adoption of cloture by a majority vote after 15 days of debate, or by a two-thirds vote after two days of debate.
3. The Morse-Ives resolution providing for adoption of cloture by a majority vote of Senators present and voting, allowing each Senator one hour to speak on the merits of the issue after adoption of cloture.

This resolution gives each Senator the privilege of farming out all or part of his time to other Senators.

4. The Wherry resolution providing for limiting debate by a two-thirds vote of Senators present and voting.

What Delegation Did

The delegation attended a dinner at the Statler Hotel and heard speeches by four Senators — Herbert H. Lehman of New York, William Benton of Connecticut, and Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota, Democrats; and Irving M. Ives (Rep. N.Y.)

They visited a number of Senators and Representatives from their respective States, polling them on the questions of amendment of the cloture rule.

The congressmen were also polled on Federal anti-lynching, anti-poll tax and FEPC legislation and other civil rights proposals.

Civil Rights No Closer

But a change in the Senate's cloture rule and passage of civil rights legislation are no closer now than before the two - day conference was held.

Unless Southern Senators yield—and there is no indication that they intend to do so—the chances of adopting any one of the four resolutions to amend the cloture rule are virtually nil.

Did Not See Truman

Representatives of the conference did not see President Truman and ask him to request the Senate Democratic leadership to bring up at the earliest possible moment the Wherry resolution, which the Senate Rules Committee has approved.

Another failure was in the conference leaders not polling the Democratic Policy Committee and finding out whether that committee will vote to have the cloture issue brought up.

This committee meets every Tuesday and decides what measures shall be brought up. It is dominated by Southerners. Six of its nine members are from the South.

Committee Is Opposed

Senator McFarland is the chairman of this committee. McFarland has consistently voted against limiting debate on civil rights measures.

Other members of this committee opposed to limiting debate are Sens. Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas, Lister Hill of Alabama, Richard B. Russell of Georgia, Earle C. Clements of Kentucky and Robert S. Kerr of Oklahoma, a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination.

That leaves only three members of this key committee favoring limitation of debate—Sens. Theodore F. Green of Rhode Island, Joseph C. O'Mahoney of Wyoming and Brien McMahon of Connecticut.

Of course, any Senator can move to take up a bill or a resolution, but that prerogative is usually left to the Majority leader at the direction of the Policy Committee.

Filibuster Certain

If the opposition of the Majority Leader and the Democratic Policy Committee is overcome, any one of the four resolutions to amend the cloture rule will run smack into a Southern filibuster.

How to Break It

Since amendments to the rules indicated their determination to prevent a change in the cloture rule, the only way to break a filibuster by willingness to break a filibuster by holding round-the-clock sessions.

Conference leaders also failed to poll individual Senators on their of the resolutions can be brought to a vote is through a physical endurance contest.

Competent observers of the Congressional scene believe that it is possible to break a filibuster by round-the-clock sessions with strict

League Of Women Gets State Charter

BOSTON—At the League of Women for Community Service, recently, members of the newly-formed Massachusetts Women Associates received their State charter. Miss Beverly Goosby accepted the charter for the organization from John F. Collins, state senator.

This organization has several committees and is guided by a board of directors composed of Mesdames and Misses Caroline Abbott, Anita Andrews, Ruth Barlow, Ruth Batson, Vivian Canada, Jessye Cuffee, Beverly Goosby, Marie Gray, Nan Hamme Yvonne Husbands and Harriet Mascol.

Links Adopt Program to Back NAACP

Women's Group to Secure Life-Time Memberships

By LIBBY CLARK

SAN FRANCISCO — Adoption of the NAACP as their national project for the next two years climaxed a successful fourth annual meet for Links, Inc., in this city last week.

Unanimously in accord with securing $500 or life memberships in the NAACP was some 110 delegates from twenty-two states representing most of the group's fifty-three chapters.

* * *

RECOMMENDATION OF granting financial aid to the NAACP through the life-membership program was made by the National Program Committee of the Links. Mrs. Daisy Lampkin is chairman and the committee includes presidents of all the Links chapters.

In a stirring and timely address, Mrs. Robert L. Vann, Courier publisher and national publicity chairman of Link, Inc., appealed to the delegation for full integration and participation of the group in projects for betterment of the community as a whole.

"Winning the peace should be of as much concern to us as any other mother," she emphasized in revealing Negro women had taken a lax attitude where this particular vital issue was concerned.

KEY SPEAKERS at the Links' fashionable banquet meeting on Saturday evening enumerated the many roles the Negro woman could play making world peace a reality.

Mrs. Loren Miller of Los Angeles served as luncheon speaker.

Other accomplishments during the two-day meet included the adoption of a permanent constitution and the acceptance into the organization of Memphis, and Nashville, Tenn., and Greensboro, N. C. as new chapters.

National officers and executive board members were retained. Mrs. Sarah P. Scott of Philadelphia is national president.

Links Elect Officers At San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO— (ANP) — Some 110 delegates to the Links, inc., national convention reelected President Sarah P. Scott of Philadelphia, and other incumbent officers here last week at the Mark Hopkins hotel on Nob Hill.

Forty-two chapters of the social organization went on record to support the membership drives of the NAACP. Following an appeal, Mrs. Daisy Lampkin, chairman of the four-year-old body's program committee, the convention pledged to solicit life memberships in local NAACP chapters through the country.

Mrs. Robert L. Vann, Links National publicity chairman, told the delegates to integrate into local projects for the advancement of their communities.

Social Organization Votes to Take Out Life Membership In N. A. A. C. P.

SAN FRANCISCO — A two-year project for life memberships in the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People by each of the 53 chapters of Links, Inc., has been announced by Mrs. Daisy Lampkin, chairman of the Links' national project cmmittee.

The project was unanimously adopted at the fourth annual meeting of the organization in San Francisco upon recommendation of the project committee composed of the presidents of the local chapters.

The Links is a national organization of women prominent in the social and civic life of their respective communities. The 53 chapters are located in cities throughout the country. While other organizations have taken out life memberships in the NAACP, this is the first itme a national organization has undertaken to have each of its local units take out such memberships.

At $500 each, this means a sum in excess of $25,000 from the Links for the NAACP. The 110 delegates to the Links' national convention reelected President Sarah P. Scott of Philadelphia, and other incumbent officers at the sessions held at the Mark Hopkins hotel on Nob Hill.

Mrs. Robert L. Vann, Links national publicity chairman, told the delegates to integrate into local projects for the advancement of their communities. Other addresses were delivered by Mrs. Loren Miller, wife of the Los Angeles lawyer-publisher, and President Scott.

NASHVILLE LINKS—Installed in the Nashville (Tenn.) home of member, Mrs. W. S. Davis, last week, was this handsome group of socialites who became members of the National Links, Inc., a nation-wide social and charitable organization. Seated, first row, are Mrs. H. H. Walker, historian; Mrs. George N. Redd, treasurer; Mrs. S. O. Roberts, vice president; Mrs. Robert L. Vann, sponsor; Mrs. W. J. Faulkner, president; Mrs. W. S. Davis, journalist; Mrs. Isaiah T. Creswell, Mrs. J. B. Singleton, Miss Lurelia Hale Freeman, secretary, and Mrs. Samuel H. Freeman, parliamentarian. Second row, standing, left to right: Mrs. Charles S. Johnson, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Margaret G. Simms, Mrs. W. E. Panell, Mrs. Arna Bontemps, Mrs. Harold D. West and Mrs. John Work.

Nashville Links Inductea

Mrs. Vann Sets Up New Chapter of Links, Inc.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Nashville Chapter of Links was established Monday, Nov. 17, with Mrs. Robert L. Vann, treasurer of the national organization and president and treasurer of the Courier, conducting the initiation ritual.

Mrs. Johnson

Members of the chapter are Mrs. W. J. Faulkner, president; Mrs. S. O. Roberts, vice president; Miss Lurelia Hale Freeman, secretary; Mrs. Charles S. Johnson, corresponding secretary; Mrs. George N. Redd, treasurer; Mrs. W. S. Davis, journalist; Mrs. Samuel H. Freeman, parliamentarian; Mrs. H. H. Walker, historian; Mrs. Arna Bontemps, Mrs. Isaiah T. Creswell, Mrs. Henderson A. Johnson, Mrs. W. E. Pannell, Mrs. Margaret G. Simms, Mrs. J. B. Singleton, Mrs. Harold D. West and Mrs. John Work.

Absent at the time of initiation was Mrs. Henderson A. Johnson who is on leave from her position as teacher at Pearl High School, studying at Hale University, on a John Hay Whitney Fellowship.

The late Mrs. Henry Allen Boyd was a charter member.

CEREMONIES

The initiation ceremonies were held at Goodwill Manor, home of Mrs. W. S. Davis of Tennessee A. and I. State University. Following the initiation, dinner, with Mrs. Charles S. Johnson presiding, was served to husbands and friends of the new members.

Mrs. Vann extended greetings to guests, and Mrs. I. T. Creswell presented her a gift from the chapter. Remarks were made by Mrs. W. J. Faulkner.

Dinner guests were Drs. W. J. Faulkner, S. O. Roberts, George N. Redd, W. S. Davis, H. H. Walker, L. M. Collins, J. B. Singleton, Harold D. West; Messrs. Arna Bontemps, I. T. Creswell, Henderson A. Johnson, John Work and the Rev. Walter R. Davis, father of Dr. W. S. Davis. Drs. Henry Allen Boyd and W. E. Pannell were out of the city.

During Mrs. Vann's visit to Nashville, she was the house guest of Mrs. Charles S. Johnson, Heritage House, Fisk University.

NAACP CHIEF SURVEYS VIOLENCE IN FLORIDA

White Wants 'To See What Can Be Done To Stop Terror'

ORLANDO, Fla., Dec. 28.—(UP)—Walter White, executive secretary of the NAACP, arrived here Friday to "see what can be done to stop the reign of terror" in Central Florida where two Negroes have been murdered and at least three others beaten since last year.

White said he planned to attend the funeral of Negro leader Harry T. Moore and "confer with various state officials" about the blast planted under Moore's bedroom at Mims Christmas night.

He did not indicate whether he planned to see Gov. Fuller Warren who charged that the national Negro leader is attempting "to inflame public opinion with a series of absurd lies about me." White had accused the Florida governor of defying "world opinion by failing to act vigorously to suppress lawlessness in his state."

A survey showed that Moore, a state official of the NAACP, was the second Negro murdered in recent months near here, where a series of cross burnings have been held. Melvin Womack, 27, a grove worker, was taken from his home in Oakland by four white men last March 31. He was found beaten and shot to death. No arrests were made and the motive was not known.

Last Feb. 6, Luther Coleman, a Negro janitor at the Winter Garden Elementary School, was beaten in downtown Winter Garden by several white men and in November, 1950, Jimmy Woodards, a shoe shine boy in his late teens, was shot five times but recovered.

And during Easter of 1950, William Vincent, a 50-year-old Negro, was seen in a car with three white men and later was found with a fractured skull. All the victims of beatings left the area.

$1,500 For Moore Fund

NEW YORK — The Harry T. Moore committee of Brooklyn presented $1,500 to the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc.

Governor Fuller Warren Calls Bombing Death Of State NAACP Leader not only Murder but Terrorism

Incident Cited As Stalin's Strongest Argument In Effort To Turn Nations Against Democracy

Rewards In Case Now Total More Than $25,000

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Dec. 31—Governor Fuller Warren of Florida Thursday labeled the death of NAACP Official Harry Moore as "not only murder but terrorism" and posted more than $6,000 in reward money for the capture of "hoodlums" and "bombers" in the state. Moore was killed and his wife seriously injured when a bomb exploded under their home in Mims Christmas night.

He said $2,000 would be paid for the arrest and conviction of the fiend or fiends responsible for placing a bomb under the bedroom of Mr. Moore.

Reports also revealed that the Governor offered a $1,000 reward for information which would lead to the conviction of those responsible for bombings of synagogues and Negro housing projects in Miami. He further ordered a standing reward of $3,000 for anyone who gives information leading to the arrest "of any persons using a bomb in unlawful manner during 1952.

Rewards exceeding $9,000 have been posted in Miami, but police admit they have no clues to the blasts which began six months ago.

By Monday night rewards for those responsible for Moore's death had reached more than $25,000.

Mrs. Harry Moore, wife of the NAACP official, made the statement Thursday from her hospital bed that

"I have a couple of ideas who might have done the bombing, but when people do those kind of things they have someone else do it."

Mrs. Moore added: "I defini don't think the bombing wa Communist-inspired plot."

Newlywed Testifies

Meanwhile, an embarrassed n lywed in Miami admitted Thurs that he shot off a "bomb" wh reportedly knocked persons out bed in the Miami area, but statement was the only new velopment in the investigations Florida murder and vandalism.

Hialeah Chief of Police Herb Warner said that a young n called him Thursday to admit t he was responsible for an ea morning explosion in the Mia suburb.

Greater Miami police had t explosions reported to them, were unable to find the location the detonations. No damage w reported, but hundreds of bon wary residents turned out in street to hunt the culprits, w face a possible death penalty apprehended.

Warner said he is sure that one of the explosions "was not malicious in any way."

And he added: "All those people who say they were knocked out of bed are just victims of mob hysteria. It just couldn't have happened."

NAACP Board Asks Drastic Action In Moore Killing

NEW YORK—The board of directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People this week called for drastic action in protest against the inactivity of law enforcement officers in connection with the bomb-killing of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore of Mims, Florida.

On recommendation of the Association's annual meeting, which took place in the Willkie Memorial Building, 20 West 40th St., committee to arrange with leaders the Board authorized a special of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, the American Federation of Labor, the United Mine Workers and other labor, church civic and fraternal organizations for calling a nationwide work stoppage to protest the lack of action on the part of law enforcement officers in the Moore case and other recent acts of violence in Florida.

The continuing terrorism in Florida, the board resolution said, "together with the failure of local, state and federal authorities to apprehend and prosecute the criminals, requires a more dramatic demonstration of the reaction of the American people than the sending of communications of protest or the holding of memorial services."

White Hero Of Rescue Honored By NAACP Chapter

Stanley P. Darden, white, of Lawrenceville, Va., receiving an award for heroism from H. Leslie Giles (left) on behalf of the Brunswick County (Va.) branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Sunday afternoon at Lawrenceville's James Solomon Russell High School. Mr. Darden, on the night of Jan. 4, dove into ice-cold Stone Creek at Lawrenceville after an automobile containing five colored passengers skidded and crashed bottom up in the creek, saving three of the five. The other two, critically injured, died. Seated (left to right) are Dr. F. T. Johnson, president of the Brunswick NAACP, Wilbur N. Moore, and Otis Tanner. The latter two youths assisted Mr. Darden in the rescue.—(Guide Staff Photo)

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Virginia White Man Wins NAACP Heroism Award

Journal and Guide Sat. 2-2-52 P. 1

Staff Correspondence

LAWRENCEVILLE, Va. — An award for heroism was presented Sunday to a local white man, Stanley P. Darden, by the Brunswick County Chapter of the NAACP.

Mr. Darden on the night of Jan. 4 dived into icy Stone Creek here to rescue three colored passengers from an automobile which had accidently gone overboard. Two other passengers died from injuries and drowning.

The testimonial program was held in the auditorium of James Solomon Russell High School and was attended by a representative audience of colored and white citizens.

Dr. F. T. Johnson, president of the chapter, presided. The chorus of St. Paul's Polytechnic Institute sang. Other participants were the Rev. Edward Williams, the Rev. J. C. Byrd J. Farley Ragland, and the Rev. Alexander Easley.

The award to Mr. Darden, a gold watch, was presented by H. Leslie Giles, principal of the high school.

Father Easley, in his testimonial address, declared that the hero "has given us a real lesson in the basic meaning of brotherhood." He added:

"We have not gathered to praise and honor him because of his race, but because he gave an example of Christian living and obedience to the law of God to love thy neighbor as thy brother.

Journal and Guide

* * *

"THERE MUST be warmth and understanding and love, over and above a purely legalistic approach, in our daily living with each other.

"Each of you must return home and ask yourselves three questions: first, do I act as a Christian when the occasion arises; second, do I act like the Levite, or do I give help and aid to anyone who requires them?

"Third, am I a good Samaritan, humble because I am in touch with my fellow men?"

Award for Heroism
Lawrenceville, Va.

Father Easley declared that there is always a need for good Samaritanism and for acts of heroism.

Sat. 2-2-52

IN FORMALLY presenting the award, a gold watch, Mr. Giles said: "Monuments are raised to those who in each century meet life's crisis with fortitude, courage, and unselfishness. We all admire courage whenever we find it. God smiles when one of His children answers the call of duty despite the dangers. Mr. Darden's act of unselfish bravery is a flower we will long nurture in our garden of forget-me-nots."

The honoree, who was assisted by Otis Tanner and Wilbur N. Moore, also white, responded with a brief and modest talk citing the need to assist one's fellow man without regard to differences in race, social position, and religion.

* * *

JOHN B. ROLLINS, president of the Chamber of Commerce here, was called upon for remarks and stressed that "the spirit of friendship is not new here in Lawrenceville and Brunswick county. We are Americans, all of us, and must stand together against the attacks and blandishments of communism."

He warmly commended the NAACP for the spirit exhibited in making the award to Mr. Darden.

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NAACP

NAACP'S THURGOOD MARSHALL HINTS SENSATIONAL MOVE IN GROVELAND TRIAL — Cornered in an Auburn Avenue business establishment Saturday afternoon, the NAACP chief legal counsel submitted to an informal press conference enroute between planes to Ocala, Fla. where Walter Irvin faces prosecution in the infamous Groveland "rape" case.

Left to right are C. A. Scott, Marshall, Mason Calhoun (in background), C. W. Greenlea, Robert Johnson, and W. A. Fowlkes. — (Photo by Adams

Laud Marshall In Collier's

Thurgood Marshall, NAACP special counsel, is called "Our greatest civil liberties lawyer" in a lengthy feature article appearing in the Feb. 23 issue of Collier's magazine.

The article, written by James Poling, takes a look into the public and private life of the man whom Poling says "wears life like a loose garment."

The article is titled "Thurgood Marshall and the 14th Amendment."

ATTY. THURGOOD MARSHALL

Partisan Politics Charge Laid To Thurgood Marshall

CLEVELAND — (NNPA)— Charges of partisan political activity were levelled last Tuesday against Thurgood Marshall, special counsel for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

In a letter to the NAACP Board of Directors, Chester K. Gillespie, a lawyer who is active in Republican politics, declared that it is impossible for an NAACP official to do a good job in racial uplift and, at the same time, seek a political appointment from the Truman Administration.

MR. GILLESPIE charged that Mr. Marshall is a candidate for appointment to a Federal judgeship.

Similar charges of partisan political activity against officers and employees of the NAACP, including Walter White, executive secretary, and Clarence Mitchell, director of the Washington Bureau, have been repeatedly made during the past several years.

* * *

MR. GILLESPIE said that unless NAACP officials desist in their partisan political activity, the organization may lose substantial financial support.

The text of his letter directed to the attention of Dr. Louis T. Wright, chairman of the NAACP board, by Mr. Gillespie, follows:

"I wish to make it clear that Thurgood Marshall and I have been close personal friends for a great many years and still are, and I have a high regard for his ability.

'Many people know, however, that Mr. Marshall for years has been desperately seeking a Federal judgeship from the Democrats, I understand he has recently been able to secure the approval of some of the Democratic leaders in New York for appointment to the Federal bench.

* * *

"I DO NOT SEE how it is possible for any official of the NAACP to seek a political position and at the same time do a sound and impartial job for the NAACP and the Negro race. When Mr. Marshall was in Cleveland a few weeks ago, he used half of his speech in deriding General MacArthur and the Republican Party in general. Not one word escaped his lips relative to the double talk of the National Democatic Administration with relation to civil rights.

'I think the situation is dangerous and the time has come when some of the NAACP officials should desist from playing organized politics and set themselves exclusively to the task for which they have been hired.

"Some of us Republicans are substantial contributors to the NAACP. We work hard for our money and unless our organization cleans house, in my opinion, it is going to be increasingly difficult for t to raise funds among some Negroes who are able to pay in a substantial manner."

OUTRAGE RECREATED — One of the highlights of the NAACP's "Great Night" was "Toll the Freedom Bell," a dramatic enactment of important cases from the organization's files. In this scene, Dots Johnson plays the soldier brother of Mrs. Harriet Moore, played by Rosetta Lenoir. They were recreating the events of the Harry Moore assassination in Florida on Christmas Eve, and Mrs. Moore's insistence, despite her doctor's protest, to attend her husband's funeral. The audience, aware that she, too, died later as a result of injuries received in the bombing, was overcome with emotion.

James White Joins NAACP Field Staff

NEW YORK — The addition of James S. White to the NAACP staff as assistant field secretary was announced this week by Gloster B. Current, director of branches of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

A native of Rome, Georgia, Mr. White holds an A. B. degree from Indiana University and did graduate work at Boston University, where he specialized in political science and international relations. During World War II, he served in the 92nd Division for 8 months and in the Army Air Force for 30 months.

Columbia U. NAACP Hits Student Strikebreaking

NEW YORK — The Columbia University chapter of the NAACP joined with the local chapter of the National Student Association in denouncing the use of student labor to break the strike of cafeteria workers at Columbia University. The two groups, urged all students to refuse to accept employment in such positions.

15,000 Attend Garden Event

Tribute Paid To Bombing Victims

NEW YORK—An estimated 15,000 persons bucked a snow storm Thursday night to attend the NAACP's first "Great Night" in Madison Square Garden.

Once there, they were entertained by such stars of stage, screen, radio and television as Tallulah Bankhead, Celeste Holm, Muriel Rahn, Canada Lee and Buck and Bubbles.

Oscar Hammerstein, 2nd and Lena Horne were co-chairmen of the affair. Miss Horne, however, was absent, having embarked for Europe last Wednesday.

Celebrities In Audience

From the audience such prominent persons as City Council President Rudolph Halley and his wife, retired Federal Judge J. Waites Waring and his wife and Dr. Ralph Bunche were introduced.

A skit, "Toll the Liberty Bell," was narrated by Canada Lee and depicted scenes from various national civil rights battles in which the NAACP has played a part during the years. The skit was written, produced and directed by Dick Campbell and featured 15 colored and white actors and actresses.

Around the platform at the west end of the Garden were huge banners blazoning forth the words "Freedom-Justice - Equality - Democracy-Begins At Home."

Skit On Moore Impressive

Among the most impressive scenes in the skit was one showing the home and story of the late Harry and Harriett Moore who were slain in Florida last Christmas by dynamite. As a sonorous gong rang out over the Garden microphones Mr. Lee intoned the following words:

"Toll the bells for the Harry Moores for the peoples of the world. Let them know our shame."

Miss Bankhead gave an impressive reading of a poem. "Brotherhood" written by Stephen Vincent Benet. Just as impressive was a brand new song written by Langston Hughes and Sam Heywood and sung by Josh White and Sam Gary. It was titled "The Ballad of Harry Moore."

Faulk Initial Emcee

TV star Johnny Faulk, first of several emcees, introduced Miss Bankhead, the prominent guests in the audience and Mr. Hammerstein. The latter then introduced NAACP Executive Secretary Walter White who in turn introduced Franklin Williams, director of the NAACP West Coast regional office.

With TV star Steve Allen as emcee, the entertainment got off with a bang with Juanita Hall singing "Bali Hi," the song she made a hit in "South Pacific." She was followed by the Hot Shots, a dance team; Celeste Holm, Muriel Rahn, singing "Summertime" and Josh White.

Miss June Havoc introduced the dance team of Buck and Bubbles and 7th Deputy Police Commissioner Billy Rowe brought out singer Pat Rainey. The latter was followed by trumpeter Rex Stewart and The Normanaires, a quartet consisting of three men and a girl.

Girl Seven Sparkles

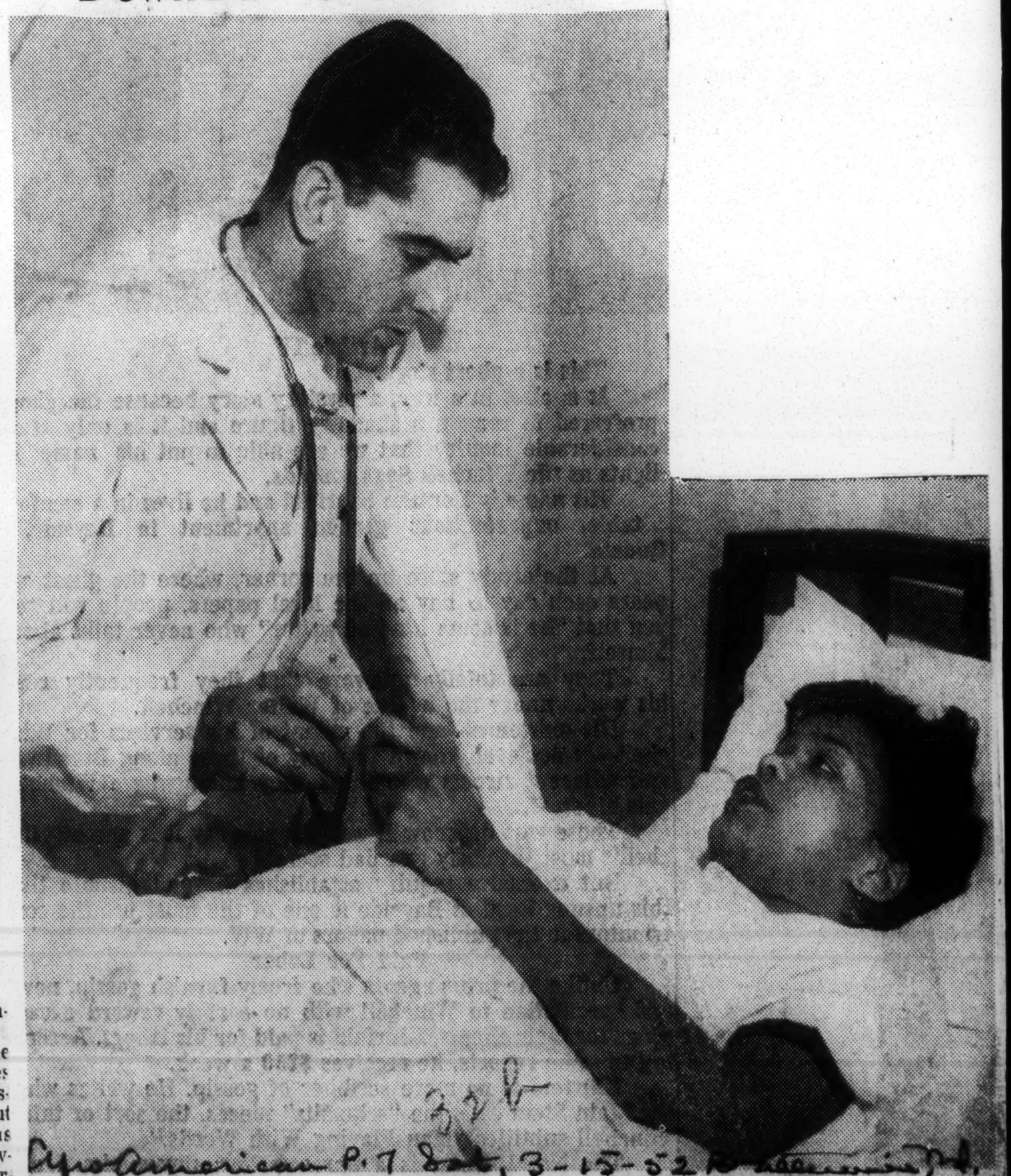
A seven - year - old girl, Irene Treadwell, almost broke up the show with her rendition of "Orange Colored Sky" but it remained for emcee Stev Allen to do this himself when, while dragging the piano nearer to the microphone, one leg collapsed and the huge baby grand crashed to the stage.

The ½ hour show finally reached a climax with the appearance of disc jockey Barry Gray and the singing of Day, Dawn and Dusk.

Little Chirp Sends Big Show

Little seven-year-old Irene Treadwell, with a big voice, almost stole the show at the NAACP's "Great Night" last Thursday at Madison Square Garden before some 15,00 persons.

Down But--She Isn't Out

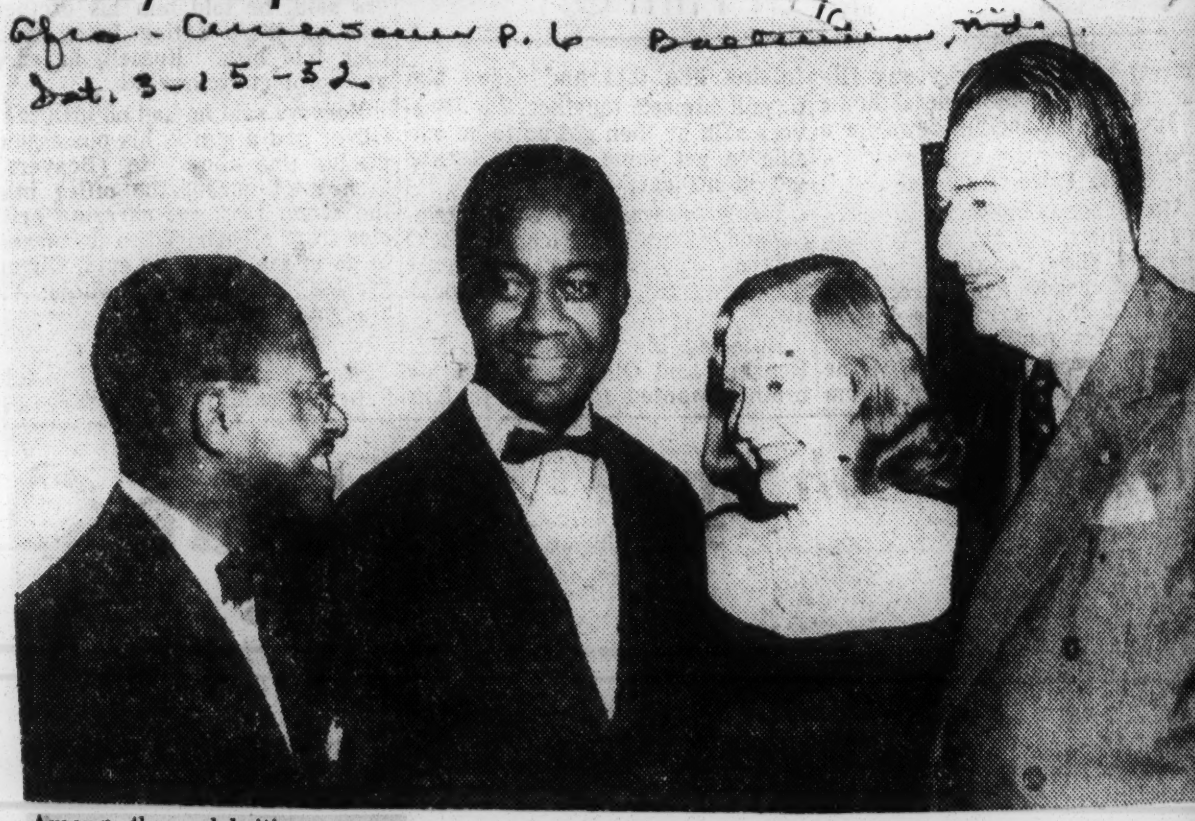


Although flat on her back with injuries suffered from the Elizabeth (N.J.) plane crash a few weeks ago, singer Mildred Joanne Smith was interested in helping make the NAACP benefit show Thursday night, March 6, at Madison Square Garden in New York a success. She sold a batch of tickets for the affair to Dr. Reyneri Caesar, of St. Elizabeth Hospital in Elizabeth where she's confined.

Morgan Symphony Band Featured At NAACP Benefit

The Morgan State College Symphony Band, directed by R. Hayes Strider, was featured at the NAACP Great Night held Thursday, March 6, at Madison Square Garden, New York City. The unit performed in the opening of the event and during intermission.

They Helped Make "Great N... ccess



Among the celebrities participating in the NAACP's "Great Night" on Thursday at Madison Square Garden were: Left to right: Alonzo Green, Canada Lee, Tallulah Bankhead and Oscar Hammerstein II who, with Lena Horne, was co-chairman.

32b 1952 NAACP LAWYERS

Lawyers In S.C. School Suit

32 b NAACP Lawyers

Attorneys who represented plaintiffs in South Carolina's school segregation issue before a special three-judge Federal court in Columbia, S.C., on last Monday are shown here as they paused in the Federal building at Columbia. Left to right they are: James M. Hinton of NAACP official of Columbia; Spottswood Robinson, 3rd, of Richmond; Thurdood Marshall, New York City, chief NAACP national cosel, and Harold R. Boulware of Columbia. All are lawyers for NAACP except Mr. Hinton, whos is an insurance executive with the Pilgrim Health and Life Insurance Company, with his offices in Columbia and Jacksonville, Fla.

THURGOOD MARSHALL SURVEYS U. S.-RACIAL SCENE

Tribune:

I do think that a brief statement should be made concerning the legal program of our Association for the ensuing year. I truthfully believe that this will be the best year despite indications of terrific opposition from the other side . . .

We are on the brink of breaking the back of segregation although the actual elimination will take quite a while. The support we have received from the general public in this fight has been brought about by the large number of readers of the Negro press.

While we review the gains made in the past year we cannot close our eyes to the job ahead. We have more than scratched the surface—we have the tools to work with—we need the support of the people. With every victory, we move a step closer to the goal, but at the same time the opposition stiffens its back and the next step will be tougher. The more the opposition plans and the harder they fight back, the more we have to unite and the harder we must press forward. The answer to this opposition is not to let up or slow down. The only answer is to move forward on more fronts and in more places.

The year 1952 will see a renewed drive against all enforced segregation North and South. Our Atlanta convention adopted a legal program with special emphasis on local cases—to bring our fight into communities where it will benefit the largest number of people. We were encouraged to do this by local groups of Negroes like those in Clarendon county, S. C. and Farmville, Va.

Lest we win the fight against segregated schools in the South and find that we have lost it in the North, we are determined to remove certain types of segregation from public schools in areas of Illinois, Ohio, New York and Pennsylvania.

Despite favorable decisions from the Supreme Court there are still instances of segregation in interstate passenger cars on southern railroads. This discrimination must be removed. We must also attack segregated transportation within the states and buses and street cars in cities.

The attack on segregated housing, hospitals and recreation centers must be continued. Legal attacks must be continued on discrimination in employment, especially in government plants.

THURGOOD MARSHALL,
Special Counsel, Naacp

Expanded Legal Fight Planned

Thurgood Marshall Charts More Action Against Jim Crow

NEW YORK—The support the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has received in its legal battles has been brought about by the large number of readers of the Negro Press, Thurgood Marshall, NAACP special counsel said this week.

With thanks to the editors of the Negro weeklies for their "wholehearted cooperation and support in our legal cases," Mr. Marshall announced that the NAACP's legal program for the ensuing years calls for an intensification and expansion of the association's fight on segregation.

"I TRUTHFULLY believe that this will be the best year despite indications of terrific opposition from the other side," Mr. Marshall said in reference to the battle on jim crow.

He added

"The year 1952 will see a renewed drive against all enforced segregation North or South. Our Atlanta convention adopted a legal program with special emphasis on local cases — to bring our fight into communities where it will benefit the largest number of people. We were encouraged to do this by local groups of Negroes like those in Clarendon county, S.C., and Farmville, Va."

* * *

MR. MARSHALL said that lest the fight against segregation in the schools be won in the South and at the same time lost in the North, "we are determined to remove certain types of segregation from public schools in areas of Illinois, Ohio, New York and Pennsylvania."

The NAACP special counsel observed that

"Despite favorable decisions from the Supreme Court there are still instances of segregation in interstate passenger cars on southern railroads. This discrimination must be removed. We must also attack segregated transportation within the states and buses and street cars in the cities.

"The attack on segregated housing, hospitals, recreation centers, must be continued. Legal attacks must be continued on discrimination in employment, especially in government plants."

* * *

MR. MARSHALL SAID the support the association has received in its fight has been brought about by the large number of readers of the Negro press.

Urging continued support of the aims and objectives of the NAACP, Mr. Marshall, admittedly one of this country's most brilliant civil rights attorneys, declared

"While we review the gains made in the past year we cannot close our eyes to the job ahead. We have more than scratched the surface — we have the tools to work with — we need the support of the people. With every victory we move a step close to the goal, but at the same time the opposition stiffens its back and the next step will be tougher. The more the opposition plans, and the harder they fight back, the more we have to unite and the harder we must press forward. The answer to this opposition is not to let up or slow down. The only answer is to move forward on more fronts and in more places."

Maps NAACP Legal Program For 1952

Thurgood Marshall, NAACP special counsel. "With every victory we move a step closer to the goal, but at the same time the opposition stiffens its back and the next step will be tougher. The more the opposition plans and the harder they fight back, the more we have to unite and the harder we must press forward. . ." Mr. Marshall's pronouncement for 1952.

Ask Pay Hike For Marshall

NEW ORLEANS — The New Orleans Branch NAACP, Arthur J. Chapital Sr., president, and Gerald Halthon, secretary, last week petitioned the national NAACP board of directors, legal defense and educational fund, New York, to offer Thurgood Marshall, special counsel, a salary equal to the minimum paid United States district judges.

The action of the New Orleans branch was based on a recent news article which said Mr. Marshall would soon be appointed to a Federal judgeship.

Mr. Marshall's present NAACP salary is understood to be $12,000 a year. He would receive $17,000 a year if appointed to a U. S. District Court bench.

Probe Of 3 Plants Ordered Following NAACP Testimony

WASHINGTON —Immediate investigation of three plants charged with racial discrimination in employment was ordered today by Senator Hubert H. Humphrey (D Minn.), chairman of the Senate Labor and Public Welfare subcommittee now holding hearings on pending FEPC bills.

Senator Humphrey ordered investigation of the H-bomb installation at Aiken, S. C.; the Lockheed Aircraft Company at Marietta, Ga.; and the Naval Ordnance plant at Indianapolis following testimony by Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, who cited these outfits, among others, as being guilty of racial discrimination.

This kind of bias, Mr. White charged, is alienating millions of colored peoples throughout the world. "We need these tremendous human resources," he said, "to stamp out the evil weed of dictatorship wherever it may flourish. Viewed in this light, a federal policy of fair employment, undergirdled by legislation, is already long overdue. Whatever action we take now should have been taken yesterday."

The NAACP leader recalled instances of discrimination experienced by dark-skinned foreigners visiting this country. Such experiences, he said, had embittered visitors from Asia and Africa against America. "These aspects of racial discrimination in the United States remind us that the proposal to eliminate job discrimination by passing federal legislation is only a part of many things that we must do to support the proclamation of our democracy that all men are free and equal," he asserted.

Following Mr. White's testimony, Clarence Mitchell, director of the NAACP Washington Bureau, enlarged upon the problems encountered in seeking fair employment practices in the construction and operation of the new H-bomb plant being developed near Aiken, S. C.

Raps Blue's Father For NAACP Blast

By JESSE H. WALKER

NEW YORK.—(Global)—Mr. W. C. Handy, the 78-year old composer of "St. Louis Blues" and "Memphis Blues," has me very blue indeed.

A story by the United Press, out of Cleveland, Ohio March 7, quoted Mr. Handy as blasting "social equality" organizations—such as the NAACP—and Negroes who "are busy singing and talking in five or six languages" instead of the blues medium in which the venerable old songwriter makes his living.

"They are leading the American Negro away from his real heritage," Mr. Handy is quoted as saying, speaking about the NAACP. He says the latter organization is leading you and me "into a bog of pretense and insincerity."

Just like that, Mr. Handy? Just because all of us either don't wish to or actually can't sing the blues?

"To many Negroes," Mr. Handy says, "are turning up their noses at the blues."

Well, whadda you know. Not me, Mr. Handy. "I hates to see that evening' sun go down."

But all of us aren't Bessie Smith. Miss Marian Anderson, one of those who sings in five or six languages, can't sing like Miss Dinah Washington—thank goodness. And Todd Duncan ain't no Wynonie Harris.

Tain't So, Mr. Handy!

But let the renowned Mr. Handy continue:

"The Negro," he said, "is all mixed up in his thinking. He's in a trap and can't see his way out. We're being confused by organizations which put the idea of social equality above anything else and too many of us are getting mixed up with the Paul Robesons and the Communists."

Well, here we go again. Simply because Camilla Williams nd Muriel Rahn haven't attempted to step into Mamie Smith's shoes, they're all mixed up! T'aint's so, Mr. Handy.

And, please, let's get away from tying Paul Robeson into everything that is against some thing we, for personal reasons don't like.

Not all of those folks have ambitions to be blues singers, Mr. Handy. Certainly not all of them could be if they wished to be. And I'm glad Miss Rahn preferred to chirp "Summertime" at the Garden instead of "St. Louis Blues." I thing she does better—with "class" if you don't mind.

Biting The Hand

The blues and spiritual business must be in the doldrums if one of the top composers in the business has to garner attention to it by making such remarks. I hope Mr. Handy sells some more copies of his songs as a result of his publicity. The old master has many a tune that I enjoy and, funny thing, if I remember correctly, some of the folks he chastises for singing in five or six languages sang at his last Waldorf-Astoria birthday dinner last Nov. 16.

Of course, it's possible Mr. Handy made his Cleveland remarks with tongue in check. I really suspect he did. Still he said something that carries some truth in it.

"The Irish people have their humor," he said. "The Jewish have theirs. What's wrong with the Negro having his?"

He has, Mr. Handy. The fact that he can read your remarks and still laught and sing—including the blues—proves this very fact.

"I hates to see that evenin' sun go down."

NAACP Charged With 'Playing Politics'

PORTLAND, Ore.—Gloster Current, NAACP director of branches, denied that he or the NAACP was supporting Averell Harriman's bid to the presidency, in a letter written to a supporter of Senator Kefauver here last week.

Mr. Current is accused of being the engineer of a movement which would have backed Averill Harriman as the Democratic nominee for the 1952 Presidential derby. The accusations were contained in an exchange of correspondence between Mr. Current and Mrs. C. S. Berry, local supporter of Tennessee Senator Estes Kefauver's bid for the White House.

Mrs. Berry told the Courier that the NAACP's Clarence Mitchell is "trying to make a Harriman-Humphreys ticket for the Democratic National Convention."

* * *

MRS. BERRY, in a letter addressed to Walter White recently, asserted, "I would like to protest Gloster Current's present swing around the country for Harriman delegates to the Democratic National Convention."

"When a Negro organization puts itself in the position of playing politics with civil rights I do not feel it warrants public support. For this reason I shall not join the NAACP this year and I have returned the money for the memberships which I solicited from other friends."

She accused the NAACP of "deliberately" going out to "knife" the only candidate who has taken a "forward position" on civil rights.

Mr. Current answered by claiming that Mrs. Berry had "deliberately distorted my statements," and said that at no time during his tour did he attempt to convey the impression that the NAACP was "supporting Harriman for the convention."

He said that Mrs. Berry's letter was a "serious reflection upon her ability to understand not only our policy, but what she hears." Later, he told Mrs. Berry, "There is always room for honest differences of opinion and during this season of the year, when there is considerable heat on the political question, any discussion presenting the records and statements of candidates to their supporters generally causes disagreement."

NAACP Is Fighting To Force Release Of Condemned GI's

Washington, Feb. 1.—Federal defense officials have been given until February 8 to show why two Negro Air Force servicemen sentenced to death by a general court Martial should not be released from military custody and turned over to civilian authorities. The rule handed down by the U. S. District Judge Burnita S. Matthews, was in response to petitions filed on Jan. 31 by NAACP attorneys in behalf of the two men who were convicted in 1949 of the rape and murder of a young white civilian worker on the U. S. owned Island of Guam in the Pacific.

NAACP Attorneys Thurgood Marshall, Robert L. Carter and Frank Reeves filed petitions for writs of habeas corpus directed against Robert A. Lovett, Secretary of Defense; Thomas F. Finletter, Secretary of the Air Force, and General Hoyt S. Vandenberg, Chief of Staff, U. S. Air Force, on behalf of former Staff Sergeant Robert W. Burns and Private Herman Dennis, Jr., the convicted servicemen.

The present effort to take the case out of the hands of military authority followed rejection on Jan. 28 by the Judge Advocate General of applications for a new trial. The men had been convicted in separate trials in Guam during the month of May, 1949. Convicted of the same crime was Private Calvin Dennis. Calvin Dennis received a life sentence and is now imprisoned at Lewisburg, Pa. The two doomed men are in a military stockade in Japan.

On the basis of supporting affidavits filed with the petition, the NAACP lawyers contend that the men were denied the servicemen's right to a fair trial under the Fifth Amendment and the Articles of War was violated in that hysteria, in which the hostility and prejudice of effective counsel and were their convictions were based upon violence was such as to make an coerced confessions, perjured testimony and other illegal use of evidence. The petitions further allege

NAACP Asks Probe Of Mississippi Registrar

NEW YORK— How many bubbles in a bar of soap?

What is due process of law?

If you can't answer these questions, you can't vote in Hattiesburg Miss. That is, if you are a Negro.

These and similar questions have been asked Negroes attempting to register in that state, according to affidavits of nine Negro citizens which have been transmited to the Department of Justice through Thurgood Marshall, special counsel of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

In affidavits three women and six men assert that on April 11th when they sought to register they were told by two white women employees of the registrar of voters "that they could not register us but we could have come back when Mr Cox, the registrar and county clerk was there." However, they allege the women registrars "on other occasions, have been observed registering persons of the white race but never registering persons of the Negro race."

The rejected citizens assert that they shall have all of the qualifications required by law and were denied the right to register solely because of their race and color. The action of the registrar and his deputies, they declare, "is in violation of the Constitution of the State of Mississippi and the 14th and 15th Amendments of the United States Constitution."

Guam Rape Case Taken To Appeals Court

WASHINGTON —(ANP)— Attorneys for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People asserted in the U.S. Court Appeals last Thursday that the military authority is as subject to constitutional limitations as any other arm of our government, and that soldiers who are denied basic guarantees of a fair trial by a military court are entitled to seek release through the civil courts by way of a petition for writ of hageas corpus.

The position was set forth during the argument of appeals in the cases of Herman P. Dennis, Jr, and Robert W. Burnes, who were convicted by courts-marital on Guam in 1949 for the rape and murder of a white civilian worker. Despite allegations that the convictions were secured through co-

erced confessions, suppressions of evidence, beatings, threats and intimidations, and other violations of their constitutional rights, the United States air forces refused to invalidate the trial. The two men are presently in Japan on sentence of death.

"They're taking the blues away from us and we're helping them do it," said W. C. Handy, trumpet-playing composer of "The St. Louis Blues," recently as he lambasted the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and "certain other organizations" which he said had led the American Nego "away from his real heritage into a bog of pretense and insincerity."

The 78-year-old composer, and author, now blind said, "The Negro is all mixed up in his thinking." We're being confused by organizations which put the ideal of social equality above anything else."

Walter White Charges Florida Governor Consistently Refused To Take Steps To Uphold Law And Order In The State

NAACP Head Attends Funeral Of Bombing Victim

Character Of Slain Leader Cited

NEW YORK, Dec. 27 — Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, left by plane this afternoon for Florida to attend the funeral of Harry T. Moore, NAACP state coordinator who died as a result of a bomb blast which wrecked his home and also seriously injured his wife on Christmas night.

Before leaving New York, Mr. White announced that the NAACP is offering a reward of $5,000 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the murderer or murderers. The Association, he said, is determined to do everything possible to insure justice in this case—the first in which an NAACP official has been killed in line of duty.

Pressing the Department of Justice to move into the Florida situation, the NAACP, through Mr. White, yesterday asked Attorney-General J. Howard McGrath to receive a delegation of representatives of national and Florida organizations "to discuss steps which must be taken to end these outrages." Thurgood Marshall, NAACP special counsel, wired the attorney-general that "only with the aggressive intervention of your office will this type of lawlessness be curbed." Mr. Marshall also sent a telegram demanding action to Governor Fuller Warren.

NAACP Aids Family

In an emergency meeting yesterday the Association's committee on administration voted a contribution to the family for restoration of the home and other expenses. An appeal was sent out to 1,000 NAACP branches throughout the country asking for contributions, calling upon them to hold memorial services for Mr. Moore on Sunday, January 6, and urging that they request action by Attorney-General McGrath.

Mr. Moore died on the way to a hospital a few hours after the bomb exploded beneath the floor of his bedroom on Christmas night. He and his wife, daughter and mother-in-law, all of whom are usually away from home in teaching positions, had gathered in Mims to spend Christmas together.

Coming less than two months after the cold-blooded slaying of Samuel Shepherd and wounding of Walter Irvin, defendants in the notorious Groveland "rape" case, by Sheriff McCall of Lake County, Mr. Moore's violent death stunned many complacent persons into realizing the full menace of the recent pattern of terror in Florida, including the bombing of Jewish synagogues and centers, the bombing of a Negro housing project and the attempted bombing of a Catholic church—all in Miami.

Ernest Thomas, one of the four original victims of the Groveland frame-up, was killed by a deputized mob in the summer of 1949 shortly after the alleged crime took place. Shepherd was slain on November 6, 1951, en route to court for a re-trial ordered by the U. S. Supreme Court. Mr. Moore became the third Negro to lose his life as a result of the breakdown of law and order in Florida since the Groveland case.

White Answers Warren

Mr. White today issued a statement reiterating his charge that Governor Warren "has consistently refused to take any steps to uphold law and order in the state," and scoring the Florida governor's denial through his press secretary, of the charge.

"He (Governor Warren) cites the 'investigations' he ordered in the killing of Samuel Shepherd . . . and the Miami bombings," Mr. White said. "For this slaying, McCall was not even suspended for a single day and the Governor's investigator vindicated the killing on evidence that would not stand up in any court of justice. Shepherd's killer walks the streets of Tavares a free man today. Nor has the Governor's investigation halted the Miami bombings, which have been going on for months. Just as Governor Warren defied the United States Senate by refusing to appear before its investigating committee, he has defied world opinion by failing to act vigorously and promptly to suppress lawlessness in his state."

Mr. White also noted yesterday that the federal government has not thus far "taken effective action to bring the perpetrators of these crimes to justice."

Victim Led Campaign To Prosecute McCall

Ever since the Shepherd-Irvin shooting on election night, Mr. Moore had been spearheading a campaign throughout Florida to bring about the indictment and prosecution of Sheriff McCall for murder. He spoke at meetings sponsored by NAACP branches throughout the state and circulated petitions calling for justice in the case.

Decrying the lack of precautions taken to safeguard Shepherd and Irvin, Mr. Moore wrote Governor Warren shortly after their shootings, reminding him that the Florida NAACP in 1949 asked that the prisoners, who had been beaten by police, "not be entrusted to the custody of Lake County police officers again, but . . . be permitted to leave Raiford (State Penitentiary) only under a special guard appointed by you."

Mr. Moore, whose most recent title was NAACP coordinator in Florida, was executive secretary of the Florida State Conference of NAACP branches from 1946 to 1951, president of the State Conference from 1939 to 1946, and active in the Brevard County branch prior to 1939.

Spurred Negro Voting

He was also executive secretary of the Progressive Voters League of Florida (no connection with the Progressive Party), a group organized primarily to stimulate political activity among Negroes and to secure unrestricted use of the ballot. In January, 1947, he called attention to "certain forces at work in Florida which would undermine the true principles of American democracy" and called upon "liberal-minded citizens of all colors to cooperate in an effort to secure and maintain a more practical application of the democratic principles of 'government of the people, for the people, and by the people.'"

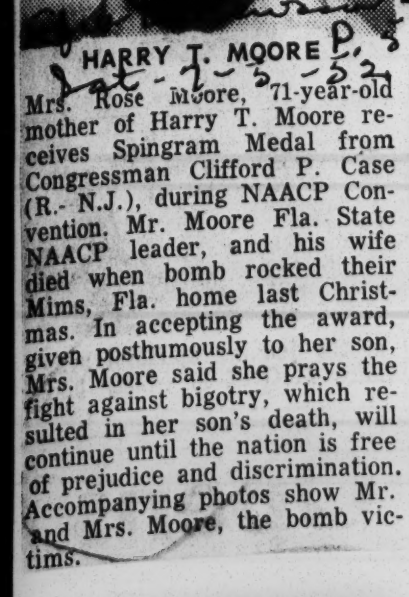
Also in January, 1947, Mr. Moore reported activity in a police brutality case in New Smyrna where rough handling by a deputy sheriff caused a Negro woman to have a miscarriage and lose her baby. Through his office, the State Conference pressed for prosecution. He reported on other cases of police brutality uncovered in Haines City, Lake Wales, Apopka and other places and said "unfortunately, there are many peace officers who seem to think that their most sacred duty is to beat and intimidate Negro citizens. This is a situation that demands our best attention."

Fought White Primary

In a letter dated March 15, 1947, Mr. Moore commented upon the so-called white primary bill which was to be presented to the Florida legislature. In April, he expressed opposition to the bill, sponsored by Senator John E. Mathews of Duval County, stating that it sought "to disfranchise a third of the voting population of Florida," and to "remove primaries from State control and thus leave our election machinery open to the worst forms of fraud and corruption."

"Immediate purpose of the Mathews bill is to disfranchise Florida citizens," Mr. Moore declared.

Mims, Fla., Hero Honored



HARRY T. MOORE

MRS. HARRIET MOORE

Mrs. Rose Moore, 71-year-old mother of Harry T. Moore receives Spingram Medal from Congressman Clifford P. Case (R.-N.J.), during NAACP Convention. Mr. Moore Fla. State NAACP leader, and his wife died when bomb rocked their Mims, Fla. home last Christmas. In accepting the award, given posthumously to her son, Mrs. Moore said she prays the fight against bigotry, which resulted in her son's death, will continue until the nation is free of prejudice and discrimination. Accompanying photos show Mr. and Mrs. Moore, the bomb victims.

Truman Asked To Force Kimball To Remove JC Signs At Naval Bases

By JAMES HICKS
NNPA Pool Correspondent

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Seventy-two hours after President Truman wired the NAACP Convention that he was standing solidly behind his civil rights program, the Association fired him back a telegram asking him to force one of his own cabinet members to practice what the President is preaching.

The Convention charged that the Navy Department is spending $500 a day of tax payers' money merely to keep colored and white people from using the same toilets at the two navy bases in Charleston, S.C. and Norfolk, Va.

Backed By Kimball

Walter White, NAACP Secretary, wired President Truman on Friday. The Secretary of the Navy Dan Kimball had given his "unqualified support" to a program of "extreme racial segregation" at these two navy base.

President Truman ordered all the armed forces to end segregation and discrimination at military installations two years ago.

President Truman ordered all the armed forces to end segrega

The NAACP telegram told the President that present regulations at the two Naval yards are such that all facilities carry racial designation "to the ridiculous extreme of marking water fountains for colored and white."

The wire added that the President's civil rights message to the convention last Tuesday night "shook the rafters," but that the report of conditions at the Naval yard had "shocked and dismayed" the entire convention.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: During his historic Howard University commencement address last month, the President said he was solidly behind his fair employment program. He added that some government agencies have to be reminded constantly, and sometimes compelled, to practice the job equality he has ordered.)

The telegram to the President came as result of a report made to the convention by Jerry O. Gilliam, President of the Norfolk Branch of the NAACP, who turned over to the AFRO an exchange of letters between himself and Naval officials in which the Secretary of the Navy had condoned segregation at the two bases.

Tol dit Was Policy

Mr. Gilliam wrote Rear Admiral David M. Clark at the Norfolk base on October 8, 1951 and protested racial discrimination at the base and called the Admiral's attention to the fact that the shipyard was owned by the Government and therefore not subject to Virginia's segregation laws.

On February 1, 1952 he received a reply from Rear Admiral W. McLhague which stated that it is the policy of the Navy to conform with the mores and forms of the community in which it is located.

Gilliam answered this letter and again pointed out that racial designations at military installations are inconsistent with Naval policy.

On March 19, 1952 he received a letter from Acting Secretary of the Navy Francis P. Whitehair, a native of Florida, which read as follows:

"My Dear Mr. Gilliam:

"In reply to your letter of February 18, 1952, please be advised that the position set forth in Rear Admiral W. McLhague's letter to you of February 1, 1952 is concurred in by the Secretary."

On Kimball's Letterhead

The letter was sent from Washington and bore the letterhead of the Office of the Secretary of the Navy.

Mr. Gilliam on receipt of this letter, brought the matter before the convention, and the NAACP's telegram to Mr. Truman follows:

"If Acting Secretary Whitehair's interpretation of the position of the Secretary of Navy is true, and there is no reason to believe it is not ture, it means a complete reversal of the Navy's policy toward the integration of colored service men and is in direct violation of the President's directive to the services on integration and equality of opportunity.

"The Navy at times has made much of its equality of opportunity for colored men, and delegates to the convention were rightfully shocked at noting the position taken by the Secretary who is a native of West Virginia."

Segregation Costly

Gilliam, who has made an exhaustive study of the Naval affairs of colored men, told the convention of the high cost of segregation at the two bases.

He said there are 1,00 separate toilets at the two Naval bases which each cost the Government fifty cents a day to keep clean and maintain or a total for toilets alone of five hundred dollars a day or one hundred eighty-two thousand five hundred dollars a year.

Stating that this one segregated practice has been going on for more than thirty years, Gilliam said that this means the Government has spent more than five million dollars in the past thirty years to maintain jim crow toilets at the two bases. He said this is almost enough money to pay for a battleshin.

Conference Hits Bias In Travel

OKLAHOMA CITY—"We will continue to carry the fight with all forces available for full and equal rights not only in the South, but in the North, East and West as well," was the challenge hurled by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People meeting here in its forty-third annual convention.

Pointing to 1951 as the year of the "hate bomb," National Administrator Roy Wilkins in his keynote address Tuesday night told his audience that the many attempts to terrorize Negroes had failed.

Listing the many racial incidents including the Cicero riots, the bombing in Cairo, Ill., the killing of Walter Shepherd, and the Harry T. Moore bombings, Wilkins said: "Far from halting the NAACP, or frightening its members throughout the nation, the Mims tragedy united our people and their friends and made them more determined than ever to secure their rights."

A STEP-UP in the campaign to end segregation in public recreation facilities and in transportation was also disclosed during the conference by Thurgood Marshall, Head of the legal department of the NAACP.

The shift of emphasis in the fight against segregation from the school systems was announced after a meeting of the association's legal staff. Marshall said legal action was contemplated in the transportation field against the Oklahoma City Airport Cafe where service has been refused to Negroes.

Three members of the association's national staff were barred there, he said, when they arrived this week for the convention.

Politics took over the spotlight during a major portion of the conference.

Oklahoma City — One of the highlights of the forty-third national conference of the NAACP was the posthumous presentation of the Spingarn Medal to Harry T. Moore, who was killed in the bombing of his home in Mims, Fla., last December.

The medal was received by Mrs. Rosa B. Moore, 85-year-old mother of the late NAACP worker. Representative Clifford Case of New Jersey presented the medal which is awarded annually to a distinguished American Negro.

A MESSAGE from President Truman told the conference

Leaders of the association dismissed the Republican candi-

that the ten-point program he sent to the Congress in 1948 was 'still my civil rights program for the American people.

"Some day it will be taken for granted just like the many advances that have been made in the last five years by the Executive Branch and by the courts, by states and local governments and by privatte organizations.

dates and all but one Democratic candidate as unsuitable from a civil rights standpoint. Averell Harriman, Director for Mutual Security and an aspirant for the Decocratic Presidential nomination, was favored.

* * *

WALTER WHITE and other officials urged the association to greater political action to get civil rights.

"The Negro vote doesn't belong to any party," Walter White told a press conference," but we are urging Negroes to register and vote. In Southern states with poll taxes, Negroes are being urged to pay the tax to get the franchise.

"We now have 2,000,000 voters in the South," Walter White declared.

The financial report of the association revealed that the organization had a net operating loss of $104.36. Net income was $319,660.01 while net expenditures were $319,764.64.

* * *

ON THE MATTER of equalization and integration of school facilities, Thurgood Marshall explained that the group intended to rest for the time being on public school cases pending in the courts and on other precedent-setting test cases.

The United States Supreme Court has agreed to review two school cases—from Topeka, Kan., and from Clarendon County, S. C. A third case, involving Prince Edward County, Va., is before the court on appeal by the association.

More than 850 delegates from forty-five states and Alaska were in attendance at the conference.

* * *

WALTER REUTHER, president of the United Auto Workers Union, CIO, one of the principal speakers, also sounded a strong civil rights rallying note. He told the conference that a presidential candidate running on the Fair Deal platform, with a hard-hitting civil rights plank, can win the fall election.

He said such a civil rights program should provide for Federal enforcing powers that will tell the world that America believes in equal opportunities.

The union leader, a member of the NAACP board of directors, presented a $5,000 check to the organization from a special rights fund of the UAW. He also presented $1,000 from a Committee of One Hundred, a group which aids the NAACP financially in court cases.

Back on the political pitch, Walter White accused both General Dwight D. Eisenhower and Senator Robert A. Taft, leading candidatets for nomination for the Presidency, of hedging on civil rights.

Dr. Wright Cites Poor Housing As One Of Factors

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla. — (SNS) — Dr. Louis T. Wright, head of surgery at Harlem Hospital and chairman of the Association's board, attributed the Negro's health problem to segregation in an address here Wednesday night before the 43rd annual convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The noted Negro surgeon pointed to poor housing as a definite contributor to poor health. "People cannot be forced to live in ghettos and expect to remain healthy," he declared.

"Every Negro man in this audience is going to die at an age approximately 10 years younger than that the (white) man in that other hall. Every Negro woman here is going to die almost 12 years sooner than the other women.

"This statement in its nutshell is the problem facing Negro citizens today," he asserted.

RESULT OF SEGREGATION

"This situation is the result of segregation and until segregation is eliminated in America, this differential in life expectancy will continue to exist," he continued.

However, Dr. Wright said that instead of dying out from high infant mortality and poor health, the Negro population is increas-

"Poor health among Negroes is also a constant threat to the total health of America," he said and added, "in the event of a major epidemic, it would be impossible to isolate or quarantine racial groups

He then added, that all these gains, although perhaps small if taken one by one, are sound progress in the overall situation. And not one of these steps represents a compromise with the ultimate goals of complete integration."

"It does not make sense for America to express concern about the health of the peoples of the world when it is permitting the health of the American Negro to be obviously and seriously damaged through sanction of custom and out-moded law.

"Until the health of the Negro is improved, the American people can claim no world leadership."

32b 1952

NAACP

New NAACP Target

MR. THURGOOD MARSHALL, dynamic, brilliant special counsel of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, has announced the launching of a new campaign while the issue of public school segregation is being considered by the U. S. Supreme Court.

This newest NAACP target is transportation and recreational segregation; and while there are always some differences of opinion among Negroes about some other association campaigns, there will be none about this.

At this season of the year American colored people are more bitter about transportation and recreational segregation and discrimination than at any other time, because this is the vacation period.

Bus and railroad coach transportation in the South is still largely jim crow and has not fundamentally changed in the past sixty years.

As a rule (which has scarcely any exceptions) lunch and dining rooms in airports in the South will not serve colored travelers, and neither will those in railroad stations, except where usually inferior jim-crow accommodations are provided; and bus stations are even worse, if possible. Here, alone, the NAACP has its work cut out for it, and any gains it can make will be fervidly applauded.

It seems to us that if railroads must provide eating facilities for first-class Negro interstate passengers in dining cars without segregation, they should be forced to provide similar service in railroad stations.

Once this barrier can be broken down for first-class interstate Negro passengers, there will be little difficultv in getting the same privileges for coach travelers traveling intrastate—for who is going to bother separating the two classes of the same color?

Similarly, at bus stations and airports there is no reason why interstate travelers should not be served in all of the facilities provided for the white ones, else the grossest discrimination is practiced.

Indeed, to go farther, we believe that, legally, "white" hotels and restaurants throughout the South, North, East and West can be compelled to provide equal facilities for would-be Negro patrons, just as the Supreme Court has ruled that equal educational facilities must be provided for Negro pupils.

Such businesses, along with road houses, motels and filling station conveniences, are licensed by the municipalities and/or counties, and thus their operation is recognized as a public convenience presumably for the accommodation of the entire public, and they can be sued as such on the ground of discrimination, which all state constitutions (as well as the Federal one) forbid.

Just as courageous Negroes were found to willingly be "guinea pigs" for school suits, they can be found to serve the same purpose in suits against railroads, airlines, bus lines and other public accommodations, and there are over 1,600 NAACP branches presumably capable of finding them.

The continuing policy of racial discrimination against colored people in this connection is due in some measure not only to white proprietors but to potential colored patrons because they have not made any widespread attack on it although the courts are more favorable now than ever before.

Let's Take Profit Out of Jim Crow

The NAACP is now urging its members not to spend their money on jim crow entertainment events. Within the span of a few years, the NAACP position on segregation has been completely reversed. Only a decade ago, the militant association was advocating "separate but equal" facilities. At that time, it asked in its law suits that Negroes be given equal opportunities and that schools and other public accommodations be made substantially equal to those given other citizens.

Now, a decade later, it is fighting segregation per se. The "separate but equal" theory has been discarded along with other relics of by-gone days. The mere fact that it is separate makes any facility unequal is the new viewpoint of the association.

The NAACP says that striking at the pocketbook is the most effective means of defeating segregation. It calls upon the people to stop supporting jim crow theaters, concerts and sports events. If the event is not open to everybody, regardless of race, color or creed, then don't support it! If an agency or an organization sponsors one theater for Negroes and another for whites, insist that everybody be admitted to both theaters. If the management won't listen, then withdraw your patronage, says the NAACP.

This is good advice, which if followed 100 per cent by Negroes all over the country, would take the profit out of jim crow and kill it almost overnight.

Let's think before we spend another dollar on jim crow events.

1951 the "Year of the Hate Bomb," Naacp reports

OKLAHOMA CITY—A resurgence of racial violence throughout the country in 1951, "in a desperate attempt to halt the progress made towards the attainment of a democratic society in recent years," was noted by the Naacp in its annual report, "1951 The Year of the Hate Bomb," released in Oklahoma City today on the opening of the 43rd annual Naacp convention.

"Benighted elements resorted . . . to a new instrument of terror—the hate bomb," the Naacp report states, citing bomb explosions in Birmingham, Dallas, Atlanta, Nashville, and in California and Florida. In Florida, where the greatest number of bombing incidents occurred, this reign of terror culminated in the Christmas night blast which destroyed the home of Harry T. Moore in Mims, killing the Florida Naacp leader and his schoolteacher wife.

Other forms of violence were typified by the Cicero, Ill. riots in July, when a band of white hoodlums, unrestrained by police and town officials, drove Mr. and Mrs. Harvey E. Clark, Jr., and their children from a new apartment they sought to occupy in the formerly lily-white Chicago suburb and destroyed the Clarks' belongings.

SETBACKS FOR DISCRIMINATION

Despite the discouraging resurgence of violence, the Naacp reports some noteworthy triumphs in the fight against discrimination during the year. Among these were the "acquittal of four of the six men being retried for murder in the Trenton Six case; federal indictments returned against 7 city officials of Cicero, Ill. resulting, in 1952, in four convictions); abolition of segregation in the Army in Korea; and the continuing breakdown of segregation in publicly financed institutions of higher learning in the South."

EDUCATION FOCUS SHIFTS

Perhaps the most significant development of the year, the Naacp reported, was the launching of full-scale legal attacks against segregation in public elementary and secondary schools, thus shifting the emphasis in the fight against jim crow from the graduate and professional levels to the grade school level.

"On the legislative front," the Naacp reported, "the year looked gloomy from the start. After the 81st Congress dissolved with a do-nothing record on civil rights, convening of the 82nd Congress offered no promise of improvement."

Among recorded achievements of the Association in the legislative field was the mobilization of its branches and outside organizations for the defeat of the Winstead Amendment, which would have permitted inductees to serve in segregated units if they chose.

Statement Issued By Dr. Wright

Position Taken By Judge Waring And NAACP Board Cited

NEW YORK — Contrary to newspaper reports, no 'split' developed in the board of directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People over the refusal of former Judge J. Waties Waring to address the NAACP national convention in Oklahoma City, according to Dr. Louis T. Wright, board chairman.

Dr. Wright isued a statement last week concerning the incident, in which he said "the board has called no special meeting in connection with the issues raised by Judge Waring" for declining to address the convention.

Chairman Wright said that "in response to a newspaper request," the NAACP Board has "issued the folowing statement on the withdrawal of Judge J. Waties Waring of his acceptance of an invitation to address the 43rd annual NAACP convention in Oklahoma City on June 27."

* * *

THE STATEMENT: The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is deeply appreciative of the outstanding contributions made to the civil rights cause by Judge J. Waties Waring through notable decisions opening the Democratic primaries of Negro voters in South Carolina and uphilding, in the Clarendon County school case, the NAACP contention that segregation per se is discrimination and, accordingly, unconstitutional.

In recognition of these historic contributions, the NAACP Board of Directors at its regular monthly meeting on June 9 voted to invite Judge Waring to address the association's 43rd annual convention in Oklahoma City. When this invitation was transmitted by Executive Secretary Walter White, Judge Waring accepted and said that he "felt honored at this action."

Announcement was made that the judge would address the convention on Friday night, June 27, and arrangements were made in Oklahoma City to secure a larger meeting place for this session in anticipation of a large number of persons turning out to hear the eminent jurist.

* * *

LATER, JUDGE WARING called me and followed up his call with a letter, dated June 18, setting forth his reasons why he felt he should decline the invitation. Because of our great esteem for Judge Waring, I wrote to him expressing our sincere disappointment and our hope that he would consider.

In his letter to me, Judge Waring said, in part:

"My only reason for appearing before my audience is to urge the cause of full equality in the immediate future for all men irrespective of race. The NAACP was created for that purpose. So there is little use for anyone to urge it to accept these ideals. But there is a crying need that we implement these ideals.

"There is a crying need that unequivocal action be taken. And my views there do not accord with the actions of your staff . . . If I were to appear I would have to be frank in stating my views relative to alliances and commitments of the staff to one political party; and also I would criticize the lack of activities of the legal staff in attacking (without continuous delay and evasion) what I consider the basic evil, namely, segregation.

"I would advocate the complete abandonment of the separate but equal approach . . . Whatever may be the differences of opinion as to the basic principles and methods of attaining the great goal of equality of opportunity and full citizenship by the Negro people, let us preserve a united front."

* * *

INASMUCH AS a distorted interpretation of this letter and of subsequent developments has been published, it is necessary to restate the NAACP position and to cite the record.

1. The NAACP is a non-partisan organization, committed to no party and to no candidate. Its staff members are expressly forbidden to make any such commitments. They are, however, instructed to study and compile the records of the various candidates and parties and to inform the NAACP membership and friends of their findings. Staff members have adhered consistently to this policy, freely exposing the foes of civil right in both major parties

2. Last year our overburdened legal staff handled 702 cases involving not only segregation but also other vital issues for the protection of civil rights. Even before the resolution of the 1951 convention re-affirming the Association's anti-segregation stand and requiring "all branch officers, members and attorneys to refrain from participation in any cases or other activities which in any manner seek to secure 'equality' within the framework of racial segregation. Even before this, the legal department had embarked upon a course of action calling for a frontal attack upon segregation per se.

This decision evoked the wrath of certain powerful interests, both Negro and white, who held that discrimination could be eliminated within the framework of the "separate but equal" doctrine. We join with Judge Waring in the desire to "preserve a united front"among groups and individuals fighting for full and immediate civil rights. And we make public this statement only because the facts in this incident have been misrepresented in cerweekly newspapers.

Contrary to the story published in these newspapers, the letter caused no "split" in the board. There was unanimous regret that Judge Waring felt compelled to withdraw his acceotance of our invitation. Henry Lee Moon, our director of public relations, was not designated to call upon him in connection with this incident. No special meeting of the board has been called to consider the issues raised by Judge Waring. And, finally, Judge Waring did not express in this letter, or elsewhere as far as I know, any objection to going to Oklahoma City on the basis of the segregated pattern prevailing in that city. Delegates to each convention choose the site of the next convention. Inasmuch as at least 60 per cent of our membership lives in the South and carries on the fight against segregation at home, the NAACP will not refuse to take its convention, on occasion, to that section of the country. There is no segregation within our conventions wherever they may be held.

NAACP Opens Campaign For Registration

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 — The 1200 branches of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in 45 states are urged to prepare for an intensive fall registration campaign in a communication from the national office.

Because "civil rights is one of the hottest political issues in the 1952 presidential election," the letter asserts, "it is of the utmost importance to conduct an all-out campaign for a nationwide registration of 5,000,000 Negro voters. "Both parties," the branches are informed, "realize that the Negro vote in key states is vital to victory at the polls on November 4."

The branches are urged to adopt the slogan: "Register Today for Civil Rights." They are also asked to appoint registration committees and to solicit ward and precinct workers among the membership to conduct door-to-door campaigns in their respective communities.

A copy of the political action resolution adopted at the Oklahoma City convention is enclosed in each letter. The resoluion sets forth the scope of NAACP political activity. The Association does not endorse or work for the election of any candidate or party. It does make available to its members and friends the records of the candidates, clarifies the issues of the campaign, and urges all of its members and supporters to register and vote in accordance with their evaluation of the records and issues.

Says South Advancing

Thurgood Marshall, celebrated civil rights attorney who gave a legal redress report at the State NAACP convention in Baltimore, Maryland Saturday, told some 500 attendants that the biggest fight against segregation is being fought and won in the South. Mr. Marshall side-stepped hints of a possible Federal judgeship appointment for him.

NAACP Gets 'Jo Baker' Proceeds

IN BRIEF, BUT important ceremonies, representatives of the Citizens Protest Committee and the Arrangement Committee for the "Josephine Baker Day," turned over a check from the proceeds of the affair to Mrs. A. N. Vaughn, (fourth from left) chairman of the Education Committee of the NAACP. The ceremony took place at the home of Mrs. Vaughn, Tuesday afternoon. From left to right are Henry W. Wheeler, chairman of the CPC; Mrs. V. Gregory, secretary of the NAACP committee; Jordan W. Chambers, of the arrangement group; Mrs. Vaughn, F. Z. Wilson, of the CPC; Mrs. J. H. Thomas, secretary of the CPC and Atty. David M. Grant. The money will be used to bolster the NAACP fund in its campaign for equal educational facilities.

NAACP Hits Civil Service Reclassification In South

WASHINGTON — The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People charged this week that civil service reclassification of southern janitors and charwomen, most of whom are Negroes, wil cause them to lose thousands of dollars in pay in more than fifty areas in the South.

Clarence Mitchell, director of the NAACP Washington Bureau, appearaned before the Civil Service Board of Appeals on behalf of Negro employees at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, who were transfered from classified civil service ratings to ungraded area ratings. Under the area ratings, classified janitors and charwomen become laborers and their pay is then based on what local non-government laborers are paid—a loss in pay rang ing from sixteen to thirty cents an hour. Other benefits of the classified civil service are also lost.

As a result of a three-year fight against the reclassification at Kelley Field, Texas, under the leadership of the San Antonio NAACP branch, the Texas regional office of the Civil Service Commission ordered the employees returned to a classified status, but the Air Force and other defense establishmnts appealed to Washington. The Washington office of the Commission also ruled in favor of the employees.

NAACP Wants More Point IV Aid For Colonial Peoples

WASHINGTON. — (ANP) — Extension of the Point IV program directly to dependent overseas territories was recommended last week by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Walter White, executive secretary of the NAACP, urged Rep. John Vorys (R., Ohio) influential member of the house foreign affairs committee to amend the Mutual Security bill now before congress so as to give assistance to colonial areas for education, public health, industrial production, economic development and agriculture.

"The house foreign affairs committee has included in the bill language which will make the NAACP's recommendations possible in western hemisphere colonial areas such as the British West Indies.

The NAACP seeks broadening of the coverage to include Africa and Asia. White said:

"With the exception of the amendment that benefits western hemisphere colonial countries, most area under the rule of major powers can receive assistance from the United States only in connection with plans for defense of the North Atlantic area.

"This means that the colonial people in Africa and Asia come in solely as fifth wheels in the European war machine.

"The colonial people of the world are determined to have freedom and they will become the enemies of anyone who ever appears to stand between them and liberty. The Association amendments would help to show clearly that the United States does not intend to give its foreign aid program used to support the colonial system."

White Adds Air Series To Duties

NEW YORK — Walter White, author, newspaper columnist, war correspondent, and executive secretary of the NAACP, now adds radio to his list of achievements with a new weekly series of commentary programs to be heard over WLIB Monday nights (7 to 7:15 o'clock.)

Mr. White's program consists of news commentary on world affairs and interviews with leading personalities in the news. Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt was Mr. White's first guest on his inaugural broadcast June 2.

Mrs. Roosevelt talked about her work in the United Nations in drafting the UN proposal on Human Rights. In succeeding weeks Mr. White will interview all the candidates for President of the United States, including Senators Taft, Russell, and Kefauver.

He will also bring to his WLIB microphone distinguished social and economic leaders including Dr. Ralph Bunche, Dr. Channing Tobias, J. J. Singh, President of the India League, Sen. Hubert Humphrey, and Sec. of the Interior Oscar Chapman.

Cal Naacp branches get subversive classification

NEW YORK—California branches of the Naacp have been on the subversive list of the Detroit Ordnance district of the Dept. of the Army, the national office of the association let it be known this week after securing rescinding of the listing.

The Naacp said it learned of the classification last Jan. 10 and immediately protested it to Secretary of the Army Frank Pace, Jr.

Pace responded last week that the listing had been rescinded, and added: "The fine efforts of the Naacp to eliminate Communism are well known to me, as well as the fact that it is an organization devoted to th[illegible] States and to the presrevation of democracy as we understand it."

The erroneous classification was included in a list of subversive organizations and publications compiled by Major Robert A. Bennett, executive officer of the Detroit Ordnance District.

NAACP Will Extend Its Activities in Phila.

A program calling for a widening of the activities of the local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People will be offered by Charles A. Shorter, the unit's new executive secretary, according to officials of the organization. Shorter returned last week to the NAACP post he left in 1947.

In announcing the branch's policy, Shorter said that, in addition to the usual work of "defending those whose rights have been violated," the unit would seek to "secure equal opportunities for all citizens." An increase in the membership of racial groups" other than the one to whose advancement the organization is dedicated will be pushed, he said.

RESEARCH SECRETARY

A former industrial research secretary of the Armstrong Association, Shorter has had wide experience in the placement of minority workers. In the light of this, officials of the branch have indicated that the NAACP may be asked to move into this field at the point of service to persons seeking information regarding industrial employment policies.

Branch leaders are certain, however, that the organization will widen its activities in the field of private housing. In emphasizing this, Dr. Harry Greene, president of the setup, said that only 4000 new housing units had been made available on a non-discriminatory basis in the city during the last six years.

PERSONNEL COUNSELLOR

Since 1947, Shorter has served as a personnel counsellor for Henry Disston & Sons and an adviser in veterans' affairs for the State Department of Public Instruction. He is a graduate of Howard University, Washington, and has studied at Swarthmore College and the University of Pennsylvania.

Meanwhile, the local unit has extended its drive for 10,000 new members. The 1952 effort, which will close on June 15, is headed by David N. Phillips, vice president of the Philadelphia Transportation Co., and Dr. Sadie T. M. Alexander. The co-chairmen of the campaign have announced that the branch will seek to equal the 17,000 record membership reached during the war.

Decides To Await High Court Rule

ARLINGTON, Va. —(NNPA)— The NAACP has decided to hold in abeyance actions attacking racial segregation in public elementary and high schools unitl the United States supreme court renders a clear-cut decision on the issue.

This decision was made known in a letter written last week, by Spottswood W. Robinson, III, an attorney of Richmond, to James E. Browne, president of the Arlington branch of the NAACP.

A suit attacking racial segregation in the public schools of Arlington County is pending in the Federal District court at Alexandria. Judge Albert V. Bryan certified the case in December to Chief Judge John J. Parker of the Fourth United States Circuit Court of Appeals for appointment of a special three-judge District Court to hear the case, but Judge Parker has not yet acted.

Robinson advised Browne that NAACP attorneys have considered the Arlington case in conjunction with similar cases sponsored by the NAACP in Virginia and have decided that further proceedings must be deferred until after a definitive decision by the Supreme Court on the issue of segregation in public elementary and high schools.

The NAACP adopted in June, 1950, a policy requiring that all education cases seek facilities and opportunities on a non segregated basis. All cases brought since that date have conformed to that policy.

Robinson pointed out that a case involving racial segregation in the public schools of Topeka, Kan., is now pending in the Supreme Court.

The suit involving segregation in the public schools of Prince Edward county, Va., tried in February and decided adversely to the NAACP on the segregation issue, will be appealed to the Supreme Court, he said.

Let's Check Up On Ourselves

Former Federal Judge J. Waties Waring has made a very serious charge against the NAACP. He has accused the association of compromising on civil rights and making deals with the Democratic party. The liberal judge from South Carolina, now retired, felt so strongly about his allegations that he boycotted the NAACP convention in Oklahoma City which he was scheduled to address.

All the facts are not clear. Walter White, the NAACP executive secretary, has been relatively quiet on the Waring blast which reportedly split the association's officers into two factions. The judge, a long time friend of the NAACP and fighter for civil rights, was not specific enough in his charge to satisfy those who want the whole truth.

This collision of thought is so important to so many people that we feel a searching re-examination of NAACP policies and program to determine if, as the judge has charged, the association has veered from its announced intention of fighting for full integration of Negroes into American life.

This is not a personality clash. It is much more. Fifteen million Negroes, plus millions of Mexicans, Portugese, Jews and other minority group members and liberal whites have a stake in the fight for civil rights. The NAACP has been in the forefront of the civil liberties crusade. It has made staggering gains. But we have so far to go and we can reach those goals only by unflinching attacks on the enemies of democracy.

Suppose we pause and take inventory to determine if what we are doing is what must be done to achieve our goals.

NAACP '53 Convention Set For St. Louis

Oklahoma City, July 2—St. Louis, Mo., was chosen as the site of the next annual convention of the NAACP at the closing session of the Association's 43rd annual convention here last week. The sessions will be held during the third week of June, 1953.

NAACP Laments Death Of Founder

NEW YORK—The death of Professor John Dewey, distinguished educator and one of the signers of the original call which led to the organization of the NAACP, was mourned by the NAACP this week.

Expressing profound grief on the part of the association at the death of Professor Dewey, NAACP Executive Secretary Walter White wired Mrs. Dewey:

"The association is proud to count the renowned philosopher and educator as a founder and unremittingly and uncompromisingly a supporter of the fight for full citizenship rights for the colored American."

Only two of the original 53 signers of the call which (43) years ago led to the establishment of the NAACP are still living. these are Dr. John Haynes Holmes and Dr. W. E. B. DuBois.

Court Cases Reviewed For NAACP

SOUTH BOSTON, VA., Oct. 1(—(AP)—Leaders in Virginia of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People gathered here today and heard a lengthy review of court cases involving the rights of Negroes.

Martin A. Martin, Richmond attorney, gave his review of the cases to the seventeenth annual convention of the Virginia State Conference, NAACP. He included the Prince Edward County Negro high school case which is now before the United States Supreme Court.

Leslie A. Banks, of Richmond, executive secretary of the conference, told his applauding audience that members of his race were not satisfied with "second class citizenship."

"We have met here to prove to the Byrds, the Tucks, the Talmadgse and other content with nothing less than first class citizenship and we want it now," Banks said.

He noted that Halifax County was the only county in Virginia to cast a majority vote for the States' Rights Democratic party ticket in 1948, and declared:

Four Years Late

"We brought the State convention to Halifax County four years too late. We should have come back in 1948."

Banks' brief remarks were in line with the theme of the conference—abolishment of segregation and discrimination today.

A pro-Democratic sentiment was evidenced by the applause that greeted a delegate's remark that "Stevenson is already elected."

Tonight Dr. J. Ruper Pricott, president of Virginia Teachers Association, delivered the keynote address: "Attention on Today." The night session closed with a reception honoring Dr. J. M. Tinsley, Richmond, president of the conference.

Tomorrow's program calls for forums and panel discussions, and tomorrow night the principal address will be delivered by Ruth Harvey Wood, of Danville.

The Rev. C. C. Webber, president of the Virginia CIO council, a delegate to the conference, will appear on a roundtable forum tomorrow morning.

A talk scheduled tonight by Clarence Mitchell, director of the NAACP, Washington bureau, was postponed until the closing session Sunday morning.

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CRUSADING MINISTER TELLS NAACP CONVENTION EFFECT OF U. S. RACE BIAS IN ASIA

Baltimore Afro-American

Says Russia Has No Greater Weapon in East Against American Influence

Dat. 7-5-52

WORLD'S DARK PEOPLE WATCHING AMERICA

Cleveland Call & Post

A crusading Negro clergyman and a militant white trade union leader joined in warning the nation that discriminatory racial practices at home are imperiling our prestige and security abroad. Addressing the 43rd annual NAACP convention which closed here Sunday, Walter P. Reuther, president of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, backed up the observation of the Rev. James H. Robinson on a recent world tour.

"American racial relations undercuts America's influence, especially in the Middle and Far East, more than any other single thing," the New York pastor declared. In these countries, he said, "the details of our racial problem are better known than many of us in America realize. I met many persons who could cite me chapter and verse of the unfortunate incidents at Cicero, Ill., the bomb slaying of Harry T. Moore in Florida, and the execution of Willie McGee in Mississippi."

"We must not overlook the fact that the highly color-conscious Asiatic and Far East is so concerned about differences between the fact and the deed of our democracy that they are constantly watching us. They would pick up such news even if there were no Communists to spread it."

In the Soviet Union's psychological warfare against the western powers it has no more powerful weapon than bigotry and racial discrimination in the United States, Mr. Reuther said. "Acts of racial intolerance by our home-grown bigots is worth more to Joe Stalin than 100 infantry divisions," the dynamic trade union leader said.

As long as segregation and discrimination continue in this country, "we cannot give moral leadership to the struggle against Communist tyranny . . . More than any other issue, the civil rights issue will demonstrate in the immediate period to come whether America has the moral strength to carry out effectively the position of world leadership which we must assume if the fight for democracy is to be won."

The first step in realizing the civil rights program must be the revision of "the vicious Senate Rule 22 permitting unlimited debate" which is "the main roadblock to the enactment of fair employment practices legislation and other civil rights measures," Mr. Reuther said.

"The moral issue involved in ending government by filibuster transcends partisan politics," he asserted, "and no political party or individual condidates are entitled to support unless they declare themselves openly and frankly in opposition to Rule 22 and in favor of rule by majority.

NAACP

The NAACP Drive

32b

THE NATIONAL Association for the Advancement of Colored People which has just launched another nation-wide membership drive is the oldest and most effective organization of its kind.

In its forty-three years of effort the NAACP is responsible for most of the legal and educational gains the Negroes have won in the United States.

It cannot be denied that if the NAACP had not existed residential segregation would have prevailed in all parts of the country.

If there had been no NAACP there would be scarcely any Negroes voting in the South today, and perhaps not many in other parts of the USA.

Without this fighting organization, justice in the courts for Negroes would have been a travesty.

The record of what the NAACP has accomplished since 1909 would fill an entire issue of this newspaper, and each year its accomplishments become more significant and far-reaching.

Surely no more powerful argument could be advanced to encourage colored people to give the NAACP liberal financial support, and there is scarcely a handful of the three million Negro families in the United States that could not afford a yearly two or five-dollar membership in this organization.

Indeed, in view of the things Negroes demand and need in this country, it is astonishing and depressing that the NAACP has only a quarter-million members, but is expected to do everything for Negroes on the pittance they give it.

As is too often the case, the bulk of Negroes are leaving to a tiny minority the whole burden of group defense, regardless of the fact that the entire group benefits from NAACP victories.

There is not a community in the United States where more than a tiny fraction of the colored people are NAACP members and where all of them could not be if they chose. Courier

When the association was launched in 1909 by a group of dedicated liberals, the membership fee was only one dollar and so remained until only a few years back.

During this forty-three-year period when prices of everything else have soared 400 and 500 per cent, the NAACP membership fee has simply doubled, but the service the Negro group gets is 1,000 per cent greater.

Dat. 10-4-52

In the beginning and until ten years later the NAACP had but one active officer, the secretary, and one or two friendly lawyers who occasionally volunteered services.

Pittsburgh Courier p. 6

Today, the association has numerous national and regional officers, a competent public relations bureau, a Washington headquarters, a large legal staff with numerous associates spread over the country, and an extensive youth movement.

Although newspapers, magazines, radio and television have all given extensive publicity to the work of the association, its great influence in the nation's councils and its increasingly numerous victories in the courts, the Negroes themselves have not sufficiently shown their interest in and gratitude for this service, judging by their support.

This is a disgrace which we all have another opportunity to erase with the current membership drive.

We hope that the consciousness of American Negroes will be touched and stirred by this year's appeal for NAACP members, and that those who cannot send their memberships to a local branch, will mail them to the national office, 20 West Fortieth Street, New York, N. Y.

DR. LOUIS T. WRIGHT CITES NAACP RECORD

In response to newspaper requests, Dr. Louis T. Wright, chairman of the NAACP, issued the following statement on the withdrawal of Judge J. Waties Waring of his acceptance of an invitation to address the 43rd annual NAACP convention in Oklahoma City on June 27:

THE STATEMENT:

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is deeply appreciative of the outstanding contributions made to the civil rights cause by Judge J. Waties Waring through notable decisions opening the Democratic primaries to Negro voters in South Carolina and upholding, in the Clarendon County school case, the NAACP contention that segregation per se is discrimination and, accordingly, unconstitutional.

In recognition of these historic contributions, the NAACP Board of Directors at its regular monthly meeting on June 9, voted to invite Judge Waring to address the Association's 43rd annual convention in Oklahoma City. When this invitation was transmitted by Executive Secretary Walter White, Judge Waring accepted and said that he "felt honored at this action." Announcement was made that the judge would address the convention on Friday night, June 27, and arrangements were made in Oklahoma City to secure a larger meeting place for this session in anticipation of a large number of persons turning out to hear the eminent jurist.

Later, Judge Waring called me and followed up his call with a letter dated June 18, setting forth his reasons why he felt he should decline the invitation. Because of our great esteem for Judge Waring, I wrote to him expressing our sincere disappointment and our hope that he would reconsider.

In his letter to me, Judge Waring said, in part: "My only reason for appearing before any audience is to urge the cause of full equality in the immediate future for all men irrespective of race. The NAACP was created for that purpose. So there is little use for anyone to urge it to accept these ideals. But there is a crying need that we implement these ideals. There is a crying need that unequivocal action be taken.

NAACP NATIONAL BOARD MAKES PERTINENT COMMENTS ON RECENT TRIUMPH OF REPUBLICAN PARTY

Recalls Promises of GOP During Campaign To Enact Civil Rights Legislation

WANTS FILIBUSTER REMOVED FROM SENATE

NEW YORK, Nov. 13 — The board of directors of the National Assosiation for the Advancement of Colored People, at its regular monthly meeting on November 10, issued the following statement on the results of the November 4th elections:

"The American people have entrusted to the Republican party, with President-elect Dwight David Eisenhower and a Republican majority in both houses of Congress, the responsibility of guiding the nation through the coming perilous years.

"This is a grave responsibility involving not only the securing of peace and the maintenance of the common welfare but also the solemn obligation for the Republican party to put into effect its pledges regarding civil rights.

"The party platform and General Eisenhower have pledged to abolish discrimination and segregation in the District of Columbia and in all federally-controlled services, facilities and installations; to eliminate lynching and the poll tax; to enact federal legislation 'to further just and equitable treatment in the area of discriminatory employment practices;' and to appoint 'qualified persons, without distinction of race, religion or national origin, to responsible positions in the government."

"The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, which has continuously and consistently sought the elimination of racial barriers through legislation, legal action and education, will continue to work toward this objective and pledges its full support to the President-elect and the new Congress in efforts to implement the acceptable parts of the party platform and the subsequent pledges made during the campaign.

"Knowing that the filibuster is one of the chief roadblocks to passage of civil rights legislation, we also urge those Republican leaders who pledged that a victory for their party would pave the way for civil rights, to work for the revision of Rule XXII to make possible majority rule in the U. S. Senate. We also call upon the Republican party to support the Ives-Humphrey FEPC bill, which contains enforcement powers."

Won't Be Asked to Quit Post

Officials Discredit Charges Hurled at Executive Secretary By Joseph Bibb.

NEW YORK—Members of the board of directors of the NAACP rallied to the defense of Executive Secretary Walter White this week following a Courier story by Chicago Correspondent Joseph Bibb in which Mr. Bibb urged Mr. White to resign as head of the association because of his "activities in politics."

Mr. Bibb suggested that Mr. White was jeopardizing the strength and influence of the organization that has been traditionally non-partisan.

Said Dr. Channing H. Tobias:

"I think the board has upheld its tradition for non-partisanship so far as members of the staff are concerned. I don't think Walter White has departed from that policy at all."

Alfred Baker Lewis, Greenwich, Conn.: "Walter White has not done anything that was politically non-partisan. He simply cited both candidates' records. That's all. We don't endorse anyone, and don't pretend to endorse anyone."

Dr. O. Clay Maxwell:

"I don't share the Courier writer's opinion or feeling in that matter. I don't feel Walter White should resign or be asked to resign."

Judge Hubert T. Delany: "I don't think Walter White should resign. I don't think he has violated any of the rules of the association. I don't believe the association should participate in partisan politics. Should follow the policy laid down by the board."

Palmer Weber, a vice president, said: "Every single member of the board and the officers have private political opinions. Most of them take part in political campaigns of all kind. In Walter White's speeches he was very careful. He cited Sparkman's record, and this appeared on the front page of the Courier. I really don't think that any officials of the organization, and that includes Walter White, Roy Wilkins and Thurgood Marshall, conducted themselves in any improper manner during the past campaign. If the individual rights are deprived of any official, it should work right down the line to the entire membership. I believe our officials have adhered to the mandates of the board. They have only cited the records of candidates. We've got enough trouble with the Dixiecrats without wasting time with this kind of recrimination."

Fighting Discrimination

Work Done by N. A. A. C. P. Outlined, Contributions Asked for Purpose

To the Editor of The New York Times:

No graver task faces America today than the elimination of discrimination against Negro citizens. At home the validity of our democratic tenets is sharply questioned by each new generation which calls attention to unresolved inequities. In the eyes of two-thirds of the world's population, who are colored, our national integrity in other matters is measured by deficiencies in this sphere of our human relations.

There has been progress, but it has neither been inevitable nor automatic. Each gain has been fought through against great obstacles. For its exemplary use of democratic methods to gain justice the nation owes a considerable debt to the N. A. A. C. P. Legal Defense and Educational Fund.

Victories Won

In carrying cases of injustice and discrimination up through the courts of the land this organization has won just treatment for countless individuals who were victims of racial injustice. Through thirty-one victories in the United States Supreme Court its attorneys, headed by Thurgood Marshall, have won enforcement of certain fundamental constitutional rights for all our citizens. Among the most notable of these victories have been the Texas primary decision in 1944, which effectively opened the polls in Southern states to Negro voters; the decision in 1948, outlawing race restrictive covenants in real property, and two decisions in 1950 opening graduate schools in the Universities of Texas and Oklahoma to Negro students.

In December of this year N. A. A. C. P. attorneys will argue three cases of historic importance before the Supreme Court of the United States. Representing parents and guardians of 146 Negro school children in Clarendon County, S. C.; Topeka, Kan., and in Prince Edward County, Va., they will challenge the constitutionality of the dual system of education in the South that has always meant grossly inferior schooling for Negroes.

We cannot know how the court will rule in these cases. Since an 1896 decision in Plessy v. Ferguson, the segregation statutes of Southern states and some Northern states have persisted, based on the legal fiction that the separate school systems provided equal facilities. (In fact, expenditures for white and Negro schools have in some instances been in the adverse ratio of $10 to $1.) Whatever the ruling of the court in the cases to be heard next month, and in others that must follow, it is certain we have come much closer to the day when our Constitution's promises of equality for all our citizens will be realized.

Righting Wrongs

The N. A. A. C. P. Legal Defense and Educational Fund has demonstrated in a positive fashion the American and the democratic way of righting wrongs. The legal actions its attorneys have pursued through the courts have done more than win the particular rights being contended. The climate of understanding has been changed by an approach which has consistently shown confidence in the reasonableness of decent people, North and South, when the issue has been made clear.

The Committee of 100, made up of leaders in education, the church, the law, the arts and in civic life, has been privileged to support this great effort and to help provide the funds needed for hundreds of legal actions undertaken in this persistent attack on injustice. It is not generally known that legal expenses of cases argued through the courts are very high. A single case carried to the Supreme Court this year involved expenses of more than $20,000. We call upon all Americans who believe that no man should be disadvantaged because of his race or color and who believe in the perfectibility of our institutions through the orderly processes of the courts to join in support of this work. Contributions may be sent to the Committee of 100, 20 West Fortieth Street, New York 18, N. Y.

Allan Knight Chalmers,
Chairman.

New York, Nov. 18, 1952.

Shriners Join NAACP—NAACP Life Membership Certificate for the Ancient Order of the Mystic Shrine is admired by Dr. Raymond E. Jackson (left), Imperial Potentate, after presentation of a check for $500 to Walter White (right), executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Looking on is Robert L. Carter, NAACP assistant special counsel.

OUR NEGRO COMMUNITY

NAACP Leaders Discuss Plans at Meeting Here

By CLAUDE GEORGE SR.

Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and Thurgood Marshal, national counselor, discussed the association's present and future plans before approximately 500 Atlantans at the Friendship Baptist Church recently.

Marshall told the group the association would continue lawsuits against "Jim-Crow" railroad cars, ticket and waiting rooms and then proceed to attack segregated trolleys and busses in Southern cities.

The dual system of government in the South costs too much money to continue, he asserted. But segregation cannot be abolished by lawsuits alone, he warned. "Load your gun with votes and shoot it through the ballot box," he advised.

White told the group that many Northern and Southern white people were fighting with the association to provide equal opportunities and protection to the minority group. "They are aware of the fact that American democracy cannot survive if discrimination and injustices against any race continue," he continued.

White asserted that NAACP was neither Communist nor subversive. "We are seeking—like any other race—to progress by upholding the Constitution of the United States."

A. T. Walden, local NAACP attorney, and William Boyd, state president, also spoke at the meeting which closed on the slogan: "Let's all be free in '53." A total of $1,095 was collected.

He pointed out that anthropologists were heartened by the fact that man was beginning to see himself in relation to world society and to realize his responsibilities and rights as brothers in a large family of humanity.

State Conference Of NAACP Branches Names New Officers

Resolutions adopted at the annual convention of the Tennessee State Conference of NAACP Branches held in Chattanooga, Tenn., in October, 1952 have just been released to the public and the list of state officers announced.

One of the major problems discussed was West Tennessee, particularly Brownsville. There Negroes are not allowed to register to vote and are constantly harassed by beatings, humiliations and illegal deprivation of property. Negro young men are drafted in the armed forces out of all proportion to their relative number in the total population.

A Negro, Mr. Elbert Williams, who sought to secure the right of Negroes to vote in the 1940 presidential elections was lynched. Although the NAACP supplied the names of some members of the lynch mob to federal and state authorities no one has ever been indicted for this crime.

The convention charged also that the County and State Boards of Elections composed of law of both Democrats and Republicans, have done nothing to secure voting rights for Negroes.

Other resolutions dealt with eliminating segregation immediately from state services and institutions, including, for example, the Tennessee School for the Blind. Efforts to break down the segregation practices at the Blind School have been particularly intense since the convention.

A final resolution called upon the United States delegation to the UN to "initiate and support immediate action in the UN to end the brutal and vicious oppression by the government of the Union of South Africa of the colored people who constitute the majority of the people of that unhappy land." Action against South African repressive practices was later initiated by the Asia-African bloc and supported by the Soviet bloc was not supported by the United States.

Mrs. B. H. Netherland, President of the Knoxville Branch, was elected president of the State Conference at large. Dr. Z. Alexander Looby, Nashville City Councilman, succeeding Mr. U. R. Phillips of Memphis, who retired because of ill health. Other officers elected are: Dr. Lee Lorch, Fisk University, vice president; Mr. A. F. Dixon, Chattanooga, secretary; Mr. M. W. Day, Nashville, treasurer; and Mr. Price Mitchael of the Knoxville Youth Council were elected member at large. Dr. Looby will serve as chairman of the state's Legal Redress Committee. One place remains to be filled.

Pittsburgh Courier Attacked By NAACP; Board Of Directors

New York, Dec. 13.—The board of directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People at its regular monthly meeting unanimously adopted the following resolution:

The Board of Directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People condemns articles published in recent issues of **The Courier** directly attacking the administration of affairs of the NAACP by its executive secretary, Walter White. Our membership, and the masses of people throughout the country who have benefited by the work of this organization have indicated their deep resentment against these attacks. Particularly do they, as do we, condemn and resent the distortion of facts and the sentimental appeal made in one of these articles that "subscribers to the NAACP should continue to support the organization, but earmark contributions, not for civil rights lobbying under Eisenhower." We affirm our confidnce in Walter White and in Clarence Mitchell, director of the NAACP Washington Bureau.

NAACP Leadership Attacked

If this publication during the recent campaign had been repudiated by 75 or 80 per cent of the Negro voters, and it was evident our counsel had been completely ignored, we would feel deeply embarrassed, chagrined and mortified, and we would doubt seriously this publication had a mandate to do anything other than keep our mouth shut.

But that's not the philosophy of bandwagon boys, and the adventurers who set their sail to catch the passing breeze. Here we have a handful of fellows during the last presidential campaign, who saw a chance to leap out in front of a Republican tidal wave. They had no substantial grounds upon which to take this position because all of the social and economic gains made by Negroes during the Roosevelt-Truman era were on the Democratic side of the ledger; but these unreliable opportunists, whom we all know, would have leaped in the opposite direction if the weather had looked fair, now arise in front of the Negroes who repudiated them, attempting to seize leadership.

The occasion for this statement develops out of the attempt of the Pittsburgh Courier, who miserably failed to carry a majority of the Negro voters in the town where it is published, and likewise all over the United States, in its way of thinking, assuming the Republican victory gives this publication a mandate to tell all of the other Negroes in the United States where to head in and to dictate a course of action.

We know the wiles of politics sufficiently to realize bandwagon opportunists may have some voice in dictating pie-counter jobs to be passed out the next four years by the Republican high command, and we presume the Courier personnel will be constantly busy with this self-appointed task, but we most solemnly declare that nothing that happened during the last election gave the Pittsburgh Courier a mandate to tell the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People who shall lead that organization.

The National Association, during its session in Oklahoma City this year, spelled out clearly what it wanted its officials to do in the field of political action. There follows a portion of the Oklahoma City resolution on political action:

POLITICAL ACTION

The year 1952 is one of the most politically important years in the history of America. The outcome of the presidential election this year undoubtedly will influence the future course of world history. It will determine the trend of America's future for many years to come. And specifically is this presidential year a significant milestone on the history-road of the American Negro.

The policy of the NAACP forbids the endorsement of any candidate or political party in the name of the Association, national office, branch, or any other units of the Association. This policy is herewith and hereby reaffirmed, including the fact that nothing in this policy infringes upon the individual rights of any member or any officer of a branch to support the party or candidate of his personal choice, providing it is specifically made clear that such endorsement does not in any way commit the Association, National Office and/or branch to support any candidate or party.

However, the NAACP has an inescapable political responsibility and obligation to our country and to that segment of the population of our country to whose advancement this organization is dedicated.

We have noted with interest the results of the recent nation-wide poll by the well-known analyst, Elmo Roper, that the Negro vote (1) clearly holds the balance of power in at least eight pivotal states, and (2) that at least 45 per cent of Negro voters of America are influenced by the position of the NAACP on national issues. This is a sacred trust that the Association pledges itself to continue to live up to for the good not only of the Negro but for democracy itself.

On the national scale(recognizing this responsibility and obligation within the non-partisan limitations of NAACP policy, the Association in convention assembled urges upon both major political parties the inclusion in their party platforms of unequivocal civil rights planks. And in this connection, the Association, through its national office, Washington Bureau, regional offices, state conferences and branches, will bring forcibly to the attention of its membership any and all weaknesses, circumventions, and loopholes in the adopted platforms of both parties.

Now no one would assume the delegates to the national convention would have passed the above resolution without expressly authorizing the national officers to implement such a program. Otherwise political action would be meaningless and lacking in substance so far as the NAACP is concerned.

In keeping with this resolution, Walter White, executive secretary, under date of September 10, issued under his signature a letter in which he stated it was the opinion of the NAACP the Democratic platform and Adlai Stevenson had taken the most forthright position on the question of civil rights, and Walter White did not assume personal responsibility for that statement, he said the board of directors had assumed this position. Mr. White said Stevenson had taken advanced position "on the filibuster, through amendment of Senate Rule 22, his support of FEPC with enforcement provisions and other necessary steps to abolish racial and religious discriminations."

It can be clearly seen that this was not an action taken unilaterally by Walter White, but that he was acting as the servant of the NAACP, who had ordered him to do precisely what he did do. In addition, the national office sent out a memorandum showing the vote in Congress of all senators and members of the lower house on controversial civil rights legislation.

If this action was wrong, it was just as evil on the 10th day of September as it was the day following November 4, and the wonder is why the Pittsburgh Courier did not set up a howl immediately following September 10. The answer is that bandwagon boys never let out a whoop until after the bandwagon rolls. The article written by columnist Joseph D. Bibb, demanding that Walter White resign [illegible] did not appear until after the Pittsburgh Courier assumed it had questionable leadership, and a mandate to take over the NAACP.

Well, it had just as well be known that the 15,000,000 Negroes in the United States have matured sufficiently in their thinking not to allow leadership of black people in the United States to fall over into the hands of certain opportunists who a few months ago saw fit to run full page newspaper articles, who no one with an ounce of brains could consider the same as anything other than a brief for segregation. No one of prudence and good judgment will overlook this, and this observation comes in good place just now when individuals who have no fixed convictions about racial equality seek to take over. Only weaklings seek the point of least resistance, and this is always the complex of the bandwagon rider.

Just now we need as never before such men as Walter White and Roy Wilkins in the forefront of leadership. The race must shun materialistic guides. Mr. Wilkins came down to Oklahoma twice this year and told Oklahomans about the stewardship of Oklahoma senators and congressmen in the federal legislature. He called some of them by name and condemned them. This is precisely what he should have done, and we commend him for it. Walter White, during the campaign, did no more than this. If he did not he should have said Stevenson took a more wholesome and forthright stand on those questions in which Negroes are interested. To do less would have placed his light under a bushel. It was Voltaire who said:

"Give light and the people will find their own way."

HARRIS CHISHOLM MILLER DWIGGINS REDD ROSS PACE

SUCCESSFUL CONTESTANTS—The above is a picture of the babies who participated in the annual baby contest which came to a close in Tuskegee Sunday, July 27. Baby Rose Marie Harris in the No. 1 spot took first honors by reporting $560.81. Others listed according to their financial contribution are "Cynthia Louise Chisholm, Melvin Carl Miller, Roy Marvin Dwiggins, Mary Smithy Redd, William Haride Ross and Super Space Jr. A total of $1,066.22 was realized through this baby effort. The general public through their civic, social and churches helped with the contest.

Rose Marie Harris Captures Tuskegee NAACP Baby Crown

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Aug. 4 — Rose Marie Harris won first place in the annual baby contest conducted by the Tuskegee Branch of the NAACP held here recently by reporting $560.81.

An only child of Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt Harris of this city, Rose Marie led the field of seven babies.

Rose Marie reported more votes than the combined strength of the other six babies. The winner was crowned "Baby NAACP" by the branch president, D. L. Beasley. Rose Marie was given $50 in Saving Bonds for her accomplishment.

Runner-up to Rose Marie was Cynthia Louise Chisholm, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Boyd C. Chisholm, who reported $205.21. Her cause and interest were looked after by her parents, her sponsoring church, Butler Chapel AMEZ, and many many friends and supporters. Cynthia was presented with a $25 Saving Bond for her part.

Miller Baby Is Third

Third place on the ticket was captured by Melvin Carl Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Miller, who planked down $154.00. Thus proving that he, even at the early age of one year, knows how to get votes and influence people. Melvin Carl has his parents to thank, his many friends and Washington Chapel AME, his sponsoring church, for most of his success. He was given a $10 prize.

The son of Dr. and Mrs. H. G. Dwiggins, Roy Marvin, demonstrated his vote-getting ability by reporting $70 in this free-for-all baby contest. Roy thanks his parents and friends, Greenwood Baptist, his sponsoring church, for his degree of success. Roy Marvin was given a $5 prize.

Baby Mary Smithy Redd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Butler Redd, made a $43 contribution to this effort. The youngest in the field of seven contestants, Mary was aided by her parents and friends. She was sponsored by the Bowen Methodist Church of Tuskegee.

Greater St. Mark Baptist Church sponsored William Hardie Ross who reported $25.50 at the culmination of the annual contest. Mr. and Mrs. Melvin G. Ross are the parents of the sixth place winner.

Super Pace Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Super Pace Sr., brought in $10. The seventh place winner was sponsored by Emanuel Baptist Church.

D. L. Beasley, branch president, thanked the contest steering committee, which consisted of Mrs. Anita G. Adams, chairman, Miss Bettie E. Green, secretary and Mrs. Elnora R. Williams, treasurer, for their thorough planning.

More Money Raised

In addition to the $1,066.22 reported by the seven babies, this committee raised through its own efforts, over $200. Thanks were also extended the 30 individuals and businesses who subscribed to the patrons list of $5 or more.

The committee extended its thanks to the parents of the babies, the churches of the community and to the thousands of individuals who helped to make this the biggest baby contest in the history of the Tuskegee branch.

Music for the program was provided by the young people of the Tuskegee community. Miss Margaret Benton, gave an oration on the "United States Constitution;" Ann Mitchell gave readings on "Watchman" and the "Growth of the NAACP" respectively. Miss Lois Williams rendered a piano solo.

Jackson Resigns As NAACP 'Sec'; He's "Man Of The Year"

Emory O. Jackson at a call meeting of the executive committee of the Birmingham Branch NAACP Tuesday night stepped down as its executive secretary.

In his letter of resignation, addressed to Dr. J. King Chandler III, cahirman, he said "My decision is a complete reversal of my plans" but promised "My support of and work with the program of the NAACP . . . only as a member of the association."

He said "It has been a great adventure working in the field of human rights." Mr. Jackson is scheduled to be honored as "Alabama's Man of the Year' for his contributions to the field of human and civil rights at the seventh annual convention of the Alabama State Conference of NAACP Branch which convenes in Tuscaloosa, Nov. 14-16.

The NAACP accepted his resignation.

Regular meeting of the NAACP executive committee is scheduled for 7:30 Monday night, Oct. 27. Membership meeting of the Branch is set for 7:30 Thursday night, Nov. 6. Both meetings are scheduled to be held in Hall No. 3 Masonic Temple Building.

The "1952 Miss NAACP' contest directed by Miss Sallie M. Williams was extended until Saturday, Nov. 22. Atty. Orzell Billingsley, Jr., was asked to discuss the machinery for electing NAACP officers at the next executive committee meeting.

Alabama NAACP To Fight "Bonner Amendment" - Patton

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — (SNS) — "Operation Negro Vote in Wilcox County" was being blueprinted by the leadership of the NAACP in an effort to challenged the constitutionality of the voter-qualification amendment which was ratified on December 11 by a margin of 369 votes.

State NAACP President W. C. Patton this week issued this statement:

"The 'Bonner Amendment' is undemocratic, unChristian, arbitrary and will be tested in the federal courts by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. In the meantime we shall seek to open up the ballot to Negro citizens in those counties where they are presently denied an opportunity to register and vote. Perhaps the first legal blow against this damnable amendment will be in Wilcox County, the home county of the author of the Amendment."

The new voter-qualification amendment was sponsored by State Senator J. Miller Bonner of Camden, Ala., Dixiecrat. No Negro has been permitted to register and vote since 1901 in Wilcox county. The same is true of Russell, Lowndes, Monroe and Marshall counties.

On October 14, while attending the meeting of The United Supreme Council of 33rd degree Masons in Birmingham, Thurgood Marshall, chief counsel of the NAACP told reporters that the national legal staff was ready to challenge the amendment in the event that it was ratified.

Over the week-end, Emory O Jackson, assistant national director of the Social Action Committee of the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity cancelled his planned trip to the fraternity's national conclave in Miami, Fla. He is believed to have sacrificed making the trip to help participate in strategy conferences in Birmingham during the Christmas season. Jackson is understood to have promised to help develop the "challenge action" provided the NAACP pitches the ballot fight in Wilcox county.

The NAACP formerly had a branch of the association in Camden, Ala., which was organized by Mr. Jackson. It is possible that the first undertaking will be to revive the Camden Branch or to launch the ballot crusade the "roots of Wilcox county." Several "contacts" are understood to have been made with the "ram in the bush' leaders in Wilcox county.

Asks Alabama Democrats To Change Ballot

BIRMINGHAM,—The Democratic party of Alabama was asked this week by the NAACP to change the emblem on its official election ballot which bears the word "white supremacy."

NAACP Appeals

Four Negroes Seek Admittance To Florida U.

WASHINGTON, D. C. — (ANP) — Another school suit has been appealed to the U. S. Supreme court.

The latest case to be sent to the nation's highest tribunal is one involving the University of Florida and four Negroes.

The court has been asked to review and reverse a decision handed down by the Florida Supreme court which upheld the right of the University of Florida to exclude qualified Negro students.

Seeking admission to the Florida institution are:

Virginia Hawkins, who applied to the Law school Miss Rose Boyd, the School of Pharmacy Oliver Maxey, the graduate School of Engineering, and Benjamin Finley, the graduate School of Agriculture.

The suit is being handled by the NAACP. The petition to the Supreme court asks that the university be ordered to admit these applicants at once subject only to the same rules and regulations applicable to all other students.

When the colored students first applied for admission in 1949, the courses they desired were offered by the state only at the University of Florida. Later, establishment of these courses at the Florida Agricultural and Mechanical college for Negroes was authorized.

On Aug. 1, 1950, the Florida Supreme court ruled that this authorization was sufficient compliance with the requirements of the U. S. constitution and refused to issue a final order.

The state court reiterated this refusal in June, 1952, on the ground that the required courses established at Florida A. and M. college were equal to those offered at the University of Florida.

Meanwhile, the U. S. Supreme court had refused to review the case because no final judgment had been entered by the Florida court. Justices Hugo Black and William O. Douglas dissented from this decision.

WALTER WHITE ON COAST—An estimated 25,000 persons heard Walter White, indefatigable executive secretary of the Naacp on his coast junket, speaking on Florida's bomb-murders of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore and on other denials of civil rights to minorities.

With White in the above picture, taken Sunday night in Oakland where he spoke to 9000 persons following his Los Angeles Shrine auditorium speech are: his wife, the former Poppy Cannon; R. J. Reynolds, San Francisco attorney and president of the Naacp; and C. L. Dellums, chairman western regional committee, Naacp.

Over 9,000 Hear White Speak Here

OAKLAND, Feb. 24— More than 9,000 persons from all over Northern California gathered in the Oakland Arena today to hear Walter White, Executive Secretary of the Natinal Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Special busses carrying hundreds of persons were chartered and brought people from as far away as Monterey and Salinas. The huge inter-racial audience was drawn from the ranks of the NAACP branches, labor unions, churches and fraternal groups. They enthusiastically received the man who was introduced by Franklin H. Williams, NAACP Regional Director as the "leading spokesman for the Negro in America and for America in the world."

The program was opened by the Rev. Edward Stovall, President of the Alameda County branch, NAACP; Invocation was pronounced by Rev. J. M. Roberts of Santa Clara; the meeting was aired by R. J. Reynolds, attorney of San Francisco; platform guests were introduced by Mrs. Collia Scruggs of Vallejo; a 12 foot long petition addressed to President Truman urging federal grand jury investigation of the recent bomb-murder of Florida NAACP executive Harry T. Moore. The presentation was made by Miss Claire Johnson of the University of California at Berkeley, Stephan Ross of Monterey and Moses Coleman of Pittsburg. Rev. William Brent of Santa Cruz pronounced the benediction. Other participants on the program were Mr. L. L. Fowler of Richmond, Mr. Ignathus Cooper of Salinas, Mr. Henry Williams of San Mateo.

Mr. White was accompanied on the platform by his wife, Mrs. Poppy Cannon White, noted cooking expert, television and radio cooking commentator.

The meeting was sponsored by the NAACP branches of Northern California banded together as the Northern California Conference of the NAACP. Officers of the Conference are: Tarea Hall Pittman, President, Atty. Joseph Kennedy, 1st Vice-President, Jack Simon, 2nd Vice-President, Grace Logan, Secretary and Mrs. Anne Benner Treasurer.

Knowland, Nixon Compromise on Civil Rights Fight Says White

OAKLAND, Feb. 24— Walter White, Executive Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, charged today before an audience of more than 3,000 persons that Senators Nixon and Knowland of California had refused "to stand and be counted in support of civil rights;" at a recent civil rights meeting in Washington, D. C. Mr. White charged before the largest the largest interracial audience ever assembled in Northern California to hear any speaker that "Both the California Senators have compromised with the conservative wing of the Republican Party and the Southern Dixiecrats to prevent passage of any civil rights legislation in Congress." He called upon his audience to remember these men on election day and remind them by votes that "decent Americans abhor such chicanery."

rapid industrialization in the South.

The conference will close with a public meeting tonight. Speakers will sum up the discussions on the segregation question in group meetings during the conference

White Demands WW Stop Sniping

NEW YORK — Walter White, executive secretary of the NAACP, last week in a telegram to Walter Winchell, Broadway columnist, demanded that he desist from further attacks and sniping at Josephine Baker, relative to the Stork Club incident.

Walter White Radio Show From WLIB in New York Signed by More Stations

NEW YORK — The "Walter White Show," which originates from radio station WLIB here, has been purchased by two more stations in other parts of the nation.

The transcribed show will be heard on WJR in Detroit and KWK in St. Louis.

The NAACP executive secretary presents news, views, and interviews on the fifteen-minute stint which is syndicated by Morris Novik of WLIB.

Mr. Bibb Mr. White
... feudin'

Has Put NAACP On Spot

Walter White Urges Fight on Segregation

A Negro leader last night urged a fight on any program that encourages continued segregation in the South.

Walter White, executive secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, addressed the Conference on the Courts and Racial Integration in America at a dinner at Howard University.

He declared that a court victory against racial segregation will be hastened if educators help the movement..

"There is no alternative to court action in the elimination of segregation of the schools and colleges of the Nation," he declared.

The speaker anticipated the probability of integrated schools in South Carolina and Georgia "within our lifetime." But he said this will be brought about largely by court action.

Another speaker, Lester B. Granger of the National Urban League, said there is a need for an understanding of the problems faced by Negroes in the current

Editor's Note: Mr. Bibb is editor of the Chicago edition of the Courier . . . and one of the nation's outstanding lawyers . . . civic leaders . . . columnists.

By JOSEPH D. BIBB
(Special to the Courier)

CHICAGO — If Walter White wants to play politics, it would seem that the ethical thing for him to do . . . would be to resign as executive secretary of the NAACP!

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People holds itself out to the public as being non-partisan in politics.

But this organization op-

During the past several months, the home office of the Courier has been flooded with letters expressing the views of Mr. Bibb. We feel that the board of directors of the NAACP should make an official statement of clarification.

erates through its executive officers. Its executive secretary, Walter White . . . even in his official capacity . . . has time after time disclosed leanings toward the Democrats.

During the recent election, according to a contemporary newspaper, White went far afield to influence the defeat of General Eisenhower. In a last-minute newspaper blast at the General, White plainly sought to woo votes away from the GOP presidential candidate.

* * *

WHITE FIRED NO verbal blast during the last hectic days of the campaign against John J. Sparkman, the darling of the Dixiecrats. He feather-touched the Democratic Vice Presidential candidate, notwithstanding Sparkman's shameful, vicious record against civil rights.

White took little note of the liberal leaders in the nine Republican states, where Fair Employment laws have actually been enacted. He notoriously ignored the poor voting record of President Truman when he was a U. S. Senator. Clearly, White opposed the GOP candidates.

During last July's Democratic National Convention in Chicago, Walter White was very much in evidence. He boldly and brazenly appeared on a TV presentation with leading Democrats. But during the Republican confab earlier in the same month, the NAACP secretary hustled off to Jamaica in the West Indies, where he said he went to rest.

* * *

HIS NAIVE TACTICS clearly showed that he leaned heavily toward the Stevenson-Truman-Sparkman clique. That is obviously no way for the executive secretary of an organization like the NAACP to behave.

Staunch and devout NAACP supporters, who are Republicans, deeply resent this patent display of partisan politics. In fact, many GOP colored Americans, who are warm admirers of the great work of the advancement group, have been befuddled and bewildered by the capers and antics of Secretary White.

Many declare that despite the superlative service rendered by Mr. White in behalf of minorities, they are both shocked and indignant because of his political pranks.

There have been protests received in this office, indicating the belief that Mr. White has carried the organization he represents into politics, against the expressed viewpoint that it is non-partisan, politically.

* * *

I HAVE HEARD that White was angling for a diplomatic post with the Democrats. If he ever entertained such ideas, the Eisenhower victory has blasted those hopes to smithreens.

White has also been the target of criticism because, it is claimed, he has aligned the NAACP into an "unhealthy" alliance with organized labor. Some members claim that organized labor is "using" the organization.

It is very well for the NAACP, in its official capacity, to publish records of officials. Beyond that, the association has no specific political functions. When the facts are fairly and impartially presented, the duty of the NAACP and its secretary ends.

* * *

WALTER WHITE has rendered long and meritorious service to the darker minority. But there can be no mistaking that most of his prestige was established by virtue of his affiliation with the organization.

Now . . . if Walter White desires to play politics, it seems that the ethical thing for him to do, is to hand in his resignation as an official of the association.

If he favors Sparkman and Truman, that is his business. But it certainly is not the business of the NAACP.

* * *

MR. WHITE is paid a deserving and fancy salary to attend to the affairs of the association. His salary is maintained and sustained by the public. Manifestly. Republicans are not interested in feathering White's Democratic political nest.

The NAACP should . . . and must . . . remain politically non-partisan!

And its paid officials should be compelled to stay out of partisan politics while engaged in their official duties.

Walter White must remember that when he speaks, what he says is interpreted as being the official position of the association he represents.

Civil Rights Mobilization To Push For End To Dixiegop Filibusters

ANNUAL observance of Brotherhood Week will be given meaning-in-action next week as a Civil Rights Leadership Mobilization convenes in Washington.

The mobilization, called by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, will press for enactment of anti-discrimination legislation.

Its first target will be Senate Rule 22, which allows a handful of Dixiegop senators, by filibustering, to block all civil rights bills.

CIO and 50 other national labor, liberal and minorities organizations are cooperating with the NAACP in sponsoring the Washington meeting. The mobilization will be held Feb. 17-18, first days of Brotherhood Week.

Indicative of labor's support for the mobilization was the report that more than 200 CIO delegates, representing international unions and state councils, are expected to attend the conference. Additionally, Pres. Walter Reuther of the CIO Auto Workers has urged all UAW locals to send delegates to the capital meeting.

THE MEETING was called against a background of increasing violence against labor, religious and Negro groups —the bomb murder of Harry T. Moore and his wife in Florida, church bombings in Miami, the killing of Lowell Simmons of the CIO Textile Workers in Tennessee, a school bombing outrage in Illinois, Klan violence in South Carolina, killings in New Orleans, etc.

Consequently, said Reuther, 1951 "was a year in which a series of outrageous incidents occurred involving violations of civil and human rights."

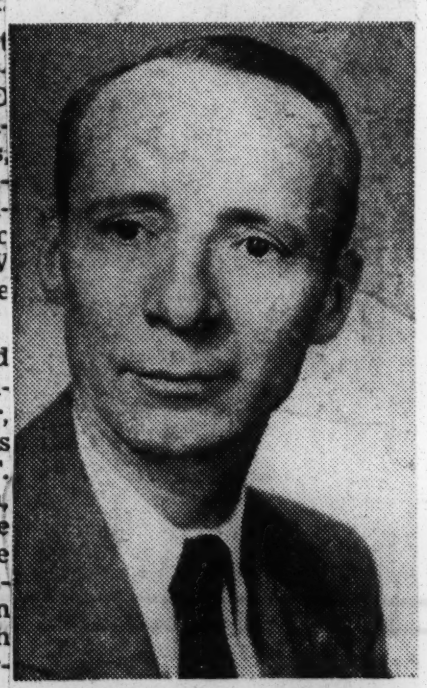
He said immediate, effective action is needed by Congress, and if it fails to act, "civil rights will be appealed from the 82nd Congress to the people in the 1952 political campaign."

So far the Senate Rules Committee has refused to budge on legislation blocking filibusters.

Ten days ago it killed three separate resolutions effectively curbing filibusters, and approved, instead, a proposal by Sen. Wherry (R. Neb.). This proposition has been condemned by CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey.

DELEGATES to the 10th annual Oklahoma CIO convention at Tulsa were told that the nation is on the brink of another depression which will reach major proportions unless wages are permitted to catch up with prices.

Addressing the more than 100 delegates representing 18,000 CIO members in the state, Pres. O. A. Knight of the Oil Workers



O. A. KNIGHT

is confronted with political and economic tasks. He said:

"Politically we must work for and elect to office men who have the best interests of the country at heart. Economically, it is our duty to see that business is not destroyed by price levels that are beyond the reach of the average consumer."

Commenting on the failure of diplomats to achieve world peace, Knight proposed the formation of a "shirt sleeve division"—a group of 18,000 American men and women to be sent to Europe to show its residents the American way of life.

Such a group, he said, would have more influence against communism that all the 200 divisions of military might now being assembled.

He declared that not only would a peaceful "invasion" on such a scale demonstrate that this country does not want war, but that it would prove conclusively that ours is the system that would mean more of the good things of life.

Russel Letner, district director of the CIO Auto Workers, painted a bleak picture of the current unemployment situation in the auto industry. He hit specifically at manufacturers

37th- SPINGARN MEDAL (Posthumously)
MR. HARRY T. MOORE
(FLORIDA NAACP LEADER)

Spingarn Medal To Harry Moore

Bomb Victim's Aged Mother Will Accept Award at NAACP Convention in Oklahoma

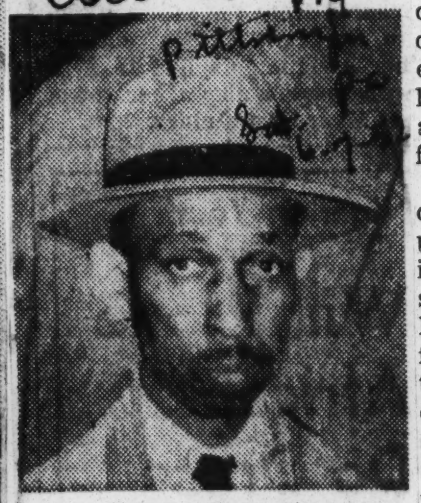
NEW YORK—Harry T. Moore, the martyred Florida NAACP leader who was killed by a hate-bomb that wrecked his home on Christmas night, 1951, will be posthumously awarded the thirty-seventh Spingarn Medal, given each year by the NAACP to a Negro American whose achievement is judged the most outstanding of the year.

Announcement of the award to the late Mr. Moore was made by Dr. Louis T. Wright, chairman of the NAACP board of directors, after a meeting of the Spingarn Medal Committee. The medal will be presented on Friday evening, June 27, during the forty-third annual NAACP Convention in Oklahoma City. Mrs. Rosa B. Moore, 83-year-old mother of the honoree, will accept the award in his behalf.

MRS. ROSA B. MOORE
... will accept award

MR. MOORE is commended for his courageous fight for greater political participation by Negroes in Florida, for the abolition of segregation at the University of Florida, for justice in the courts, for equal educational opportunities for Negro children, for the equalization of teachers' salaries and "against all the sinister manifestations of racism which flourished in his home state."

Mr. Moore's wife, who was injured by the bomb blast, died several days after his funeral was held in Mims, Fla.



HARRY T. MOORE
... cited by NAACP

Spingarn Medal To Harry T. Moore

NEW YORK—Harry T. Moore, the martyred Florida NAACP leader who was killed by a hate-bomb that wrecked his home on Christmas night, 1951, will be posthumously awarded the 37th Spingarn Medal, given each year by the NAACP to a Negro American whose achievement is judged the most outstanding of the year.

Announcement of the award to the late Mr. Moore was made last week by Dr. Louis T. Wright, chairman of the NAACP board of directors, after a meeting of the Spingarn Medal committee. The medal will be presented on Friday June 27, during the 43rd annual NAACP convention in Oklahoma City. Mrs. Rosa B. Moore, 83-year-old mother of the honoree, will accept the award.

Harry Moore's martyrdom, the citation accompanying the medal declares, "in the truest sense exemplifies the truth that 'Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends.'"

Moore is commended for his courageous fight for greater political participation by Negroes in Florida, for the abolition of segregation at the University of Florida, for justice in the courts, for equal educational opportunities for Negro children, for the equalization of teachers' salaries, and "against all the sinister manifestations of racism which flourished in his home state."

An Award ... and a Warning

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH Spingarn Medal has been awarded posthumously to Harry T. Moore, a Florida official of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, who was killed last Christmas by a bomb that wrecked his home with repercussions heard around the world.

Who committed this dastardly crime is unknown, nor has any clue turned up leading to any suspect; but the setting of the outrage and some of the events leading up to it leaves doubt in the minds of most people as to what the motive of the killers was.

The Courier approves of a fitting memorial to this courageous and devoted official who lost his life because he was effectively championing the cause of justice and fair-play; but it disapproves of using the Spingarn Medal for that purpose.

This annual award established by the late Joel E. Spingarn in 1914, gives a gold medal to the man or woman of African descent and American citizenship, who during the year, shall have made the highest achievement in any field of human endeavor.

While we have reverent respect for the late Mr. Moore, we would be derelict in our duty if we neglected to point out that he does not qualify for this award within the abvious intention of the donor.

It is true that the annual selections of the Spingarn Medal Award Committee have not always met with unanimous approval, but in this instance it has gone far afield and scarcely enhanced the prestige of this highly coveted prize.

With due respect to all concerned, this year's award is, in the broad sense of the word, political—and we believe the intention was not to reward NAACP officials for deeds well done and risks taken, even that of life itself, but for outstanding achievement in some field of high endeavor.

Because colored men and women these days are accomplishing so much that is highly meritorious in numerous fields of endeavor from art to industry, the Spingarn Medal Award Committee should experience far less difficulty today in finding worthy candidates for the award than ever before.

It cheapens this fine mark of distinction to chain it to the purposes of institutional publicity; and the award will lose much of the esteem in which it is universally held if this trend continues.

We are for some fitting memorial to the martyred Harry T. Moore to which all colored and white Americans, knowing of his sacrifice, might contribute—a monument, a Florida NAACP headquarters or some other remembrance—but let us use the Spingarn Medal for the purpose intended.

SPINGARN MEDAL is awarded posthumously to Harry T. Moore, late head of the Florida NAACP, by Rep. Clifford P. Case (Rep. N. J.) at 43rd annual NAACP convention at Oklahoma City last week. Medal is accepted by Moore's mother, Mrs. Rosa T. Moore. Militant NAACP leader and his wife were killed when a bomb wrecked their home at Mims, Fla., last Christmas night.

U.S. Begins Probe Of Fla. Bombing

MIAMI, Fla.—A special assistant to the U.S. Attorney General last Friday confirmed reports he was assigned to probe the Christmas night bombing which killed Harry T. Moore and his wife at Mims, Fla., last year.

L. E. Broome said he was studying FBI data on the Moore bombing and several others involving churches, synagogues and a Negro housing project.

Moore, who was head of the Florida NAACP, was posthumously awarded the Spingarn medal at the 43rd annual convention of the NAACP, held last week in Oklahoma City. Rep. Clifford P. Case (Rep.-N.J.) presented the award to Moore's mother, Mrs. Rosa T. Moore.

Police Chief, Sheriff At NAACP Convention In Jacksonville; No Bomb

Despite rumors that the building might be bombed, an overflow crowd turned out for the Southern Regional NAACP Conference last week in Jacksonville, Fla. The session took place at Bethel Baptist Church. On the third row, left, in uniform is Chief of Police Sherman Cannon and on his right is Sheriff Rex Sweat, both of Jacksonville, who remained during the two hour meeting.

With resentment still high because of recent tragedies resulting from bombings in the state, police were also stationed outside the building to afford maximum protection and order.

Leaders Map South-Wide Action Against Terror

Afro-American. P. 3, 2d. 2-2-52 Baltimore, Md.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — Southwide action against bombings, terror and murder was outlined here Jan. 19 and 20 by more than 200 delegates from branches of the NAACP in 12 Southern States.

The action was taken by delegates meeting in a conference spurred by the bomb-slaying of Hary T. Moore and his wife in Mims, Fla., Christmas night.

First action was the adoption of a plan to push the registration and voting of colored citizens throughout the South. A committee was formed, composed of the State presidents of the NAACP in each of the 15 Southern States, to carry out active political education and action campaigns.

Unanimous Declaration

An official "Declaration at Jacksonville," which was unanimously adopted by the 211 delegates, said:

"We here today solemnly pledge our total resources to the struggle to establish throughout our native Southland freedom, justice, equality, and security for every citizen —to the end that no man, woman or child in our land need suffer insult, humiliation, discrimination or violence solely because of his race, color, religion or national origin."

The declaration pledged specifically to fight for security against violence of mobsters, the rights to vote, to employment on merit, of children to attend "any educational institutions supported by public funds," to serve unsegregated in the armed services and to travel unrestricted by jim-crow regulations.

Committee Named

The declaration was drafted and presented to the conference by a committee of which R B. J. Camp and which included the following members:

Edward Davis, Orlando, Fla.; Kelly Alexander, Charlotte, N.C.; Harry McAlpin, Louisville, Ky.; W. C. Patton, Birmingham, Ala.; A. J. Clement, Jr., Charleston, S.C.; Mrs. Wester Sewell, Silver Springs, Md.; Rev. J. R. Lowery, Pine Bluff, Ark.; Mrs. Doretha A. Combre, Lake Charles, La.; and W. L Brown, Charleston, W Va.

An overflow crowd of 1,500 persons attended the closing meeting of the conference in Bethel Institutional Baptist Church, heard speeches from six southern state leaders, and an address by Roy Wilkins, of New York, national administrator of the NAACP.

Mr. Wilkins said Harry T. Moore and his wife had been murdered because they refused to believe in the doctrine of white supremacy and worked for equality of their people.

All States To Assist

The conference was attended by the following State presidents:

Edward Davis, Florida; J. M. Hinton, South Carolina; Kelly M. Alexander, North Carolina; W. C. Patton, Alabama; and W. A. Bender, Mississippi. Presidents William Boyd of Georgia and Utillus Phillips of Tennessee sent deputy spokesmen

Leaders were present from Arkansas, Kentucky, West Virginia and Louisiana Only Oklahmoma, Texas and Virginia had no representatives present, but these sent messages and promised co-operation.

Listing Of NAACP As 'Subversive' Called Erroneous

NEW YORK (ANP)—In a letter, dated Feb. 5, the department of the army said that the naming by the Detroit Ordnance District of the NAACP as "subversive" was an erroneous listing.

In District Memorandum No. 82, on Subversive Organizations and Publications compiled by Major Robert A. Bennett, executive officer of the Detroit Ordnance District, the California branches of the organization were listed as "subversive."

Following a protest by Walter White, executive secretary of the NAACP, the department of the army had the listing rescinded.

The letter, written by Frank Pace, Jr., secretary of the army, said in rescinding the listing that:

"The fine efforts of NAACP to eliminate Communism are well known to me as well as the fact that it is an organization devoted to the United States, and to the preservation of democracy as we understand it."

3 Virginia Radio And TV Stations Aid NAACP Work

Globe P.1

Richmond, Va., Feb. 21—Three radio stations and a television station in Richmond cooperated with the Virginia State Conference of branches of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in presenting programs commemorating the Association's 43rd anniversary on Lincoln's Birthday, W. Lester Banks, state executive secretary, announced this week.

Radio Stations WMGB and WLEE carried the "Story of the NAACP" and those two station, in addition to Station WRNL and KTVR (television) carried spot announcements about the work of the NAACP. NAACP branches throughout the state also held inspirational and informational meetings to celebrate the anniversary

MAYOR OF ARDMORE WELCOMES DELEGATES TO SOUTHEASTERN OKLAHOMA NAACP CONFERENCE

Black Dispatch P. 1

Attorney Tate Tells Audience Segregation Must Be Blasted Wherever Found

Oklahoma City, Okla.

SPEAKER RAPS GOVERNOR BYRNES OF SOUTH CAROLINA

ARDMORE, Okla. — "I wish your organization God's speed in the wonderful work you are doing" declared, his honor, Mayor Fred Hicks, of Ardmore Saturday night, during the course of a hearty welcome address to the Southeastern Regional Conference of the NAACP, held in the South Oklahoma metropolis.

Mayor Hicks told the delegates that Ardmore's greatest asset was that it possesses the finest citizenry in the world, and always sought to exude the friendly spirit and he concluded, "The greatest compliment that can be paid to any city is the compliment of being liked."

The meeting was called to order by Rev. Earl Perry, pastor of the First Baptist church, where the program was held, and following the introduction of those who were to deliver welcome addresses, the meeting was turned over into the hands of Prof. O. M. McDaniels, regional director of the SW area of the Oklahoma Conference. The meeting opened with group singing and following this a prayer by Rev. D. C. Hannah. The Douglass High school chorus sang "Hymn of Youth," following which the following welcomes were delivered;

Welcome on behalf of the Ministerial Alliance, Rev. A. J. Davis; welcome on behalf of the white Ministerial Alliance, Dr. Karl H. Moore; welcome on behalf of the Ardmore Separate Schools, Mrs. M. H. Hill; welcome on behalf of business and professions, Mrs. Maggie Franks.

Following the welcome addresses the Douglass High school sextette sang "Boundless Mercy." Rev. A. H. Byrd, chaplain of the state conference, responded to the welcome addresses.

In a very fitting manner Mr. O. M. McDaniels presented the president of the conference, Dr. H. W. Williamston, who in turn introduced the speaker of the evening, Atty. U. S. Tate, Dallas, regional sounsel for the NAACP in the Southwest, who immediately launched an open attack upon unequal educational facilities for Negroes in the southland.

"We've had enough of the crippling influence through inferior education upon our children" declared the speaker. "The separate but equal theory is nothing more than a legal fiction and we want to say here and now the NAACP is out to smash segregation wherever it finds it."

The speaker, in order to expose completely what segregated schools is doing to Negroes in Oklahoma told of a supposed-to-be high school at Antlers where in what once was only a single room, the structure had been partitioned into three apartments, which the state of Oklahoma characterized as a high school.

"We want to break down segregation in the armed services and in jobs, and we are after those men who placed their hands upon the sacred Bible, swearing to uphold the constitution of the United States, and who later say there can be no fair employment practice.

of South Carolina, who threatens to abandon the public school system of the state if the supreme court abolishes the principles of segregation. The Dallas attorney said he did not believe the white people of Byrne's state would allow him to get away with any such revolutionary policy and action but, said the Texan, "If Byrnes is willing for his people to grow up ignorance in order that my people grow up in ignorance, lets all go down in ignorance together."

Taking a rap at Gov. Byrnes,

32b 1952

NAACP

NAACP Show Draws $30,000 at Madison Square Garden in N.Y.

Courier, Sat. 3-15-52 P. 17

Pittsburgh, Pa.

GREAT NIGHT—The NAACP's Walter White (top left photo) chats with Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Halley (he's the former crime buster, who now acts as President of the New York City Council) while Walter White Jr., Chesterfield salesman, listens in back stage at Madison Square Garden. The occasion was, of course, the gala benefit for the association which brought dozens of celebrities as well as 15,000 paying customers into the famed arena. Lower left photo: Alonzo Green (left) offers congratulations to Canada Lee and Tallulah Bankhead for their performances in the great benefit show of many years. Oscar Hammerstein II, who was co-chairman with Lena Horne for the event, is awaiting his turn to say thanks to the two stars. Miss Bankhead climaxed the emotional appeal of the production with a reading of a poem to peace by Stephen Vincent Benet. Center photo: Dr.

Mrs. Pittman Wrote New NAACP Field Worker

P. 6

Alameda Gaz.

NEW YORK—Mrs. Tarea Hall Pittman has been appointed field secretary for the Northern California area of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, NAACP Executive Secretary Walter White announced this week.

Mrs. Pittman, a native of Bakersfield, California, has been an officer in the Alameda County branch of the Association for more than ten years and was the first president of the Northern California Area Conference of the NAACP. She has also served on the boards of the Oakland YWCA, the Central Volunteer Office, and the Berkeley Council of Social Welfare and was president of the California Council of Negro Women for four years.

A graduate of San Francisco State College, Mrs. Pittman holds the degree of Master of Social Welfare from the University of California at Berkeley. She has been a field worker for the Richmond USO Traveler's Aid, the San Francisco Public Welfare office, and the Contra Costa County Social Service.

NAACP Note On Judge Weighed

Leopolder

NEW YORK—The NAACP has been assured by the White House that the NAACP protest against consideration of Rep. L. Mendel Rivers as a successor to Judge J. Waties Waring "will be carefully considered."

Reports that the anti-Negro congressman from Charleston, S. C., was being considered for appointment to the federal district court post vacated by liberal Judge Waring prompted Walter White, NAACP executive secretary, to send a telegram to President Truman in the hope of heading off such an appointment.

Yale U. Students Form Chapter Of NAACP; 50 Enroll

New Haven, April 24—Following an address by Herbert L. Wright, youth secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, before a student body conference sponsored by the Yale University Political Union and the Yale Dixwell Interracial Group, fifty Yale students this week joined the NAACP and entered into formal organization of a chapter.

The new chapter has assigned itself the task of attempting to have qualified Negro instructors placed on the Yale faculty, which has never employed a Negro. Robert Weinberg, chairman of the Dixwell group, was elected temporary chairman of the chapter.

In his address, Mr. Wright told the Yale students "that young people like yourselves must assume a greater share of the responsibility in fighting racial and religious discrimination and segregation in this country. You can help materially . . . by working through an NAACP college chapter to elimin-

ate whatever discrimination and segregation may exist on your own campus."

and Mrs. Ralph Bunche are shown viewing the proceedings on stage at the "Great Night." Dr. Bunche was spotlighted for the audience and was given the ovation of the evening. Seated in the Bunche box are Judge and Mrs. J. W. Waring, Dr. and Mrs. Louis Wright and Mrs. Walter White. Right photo: Walter White awaits his cue to go on stage with Canada Lee, who narrated the "Toll the Freedom Bell," dramatic offering of the NAACP mammoth production and New York's Seventh Deputy Police Commissioner, William Rowe, who acted as one of the show's emcees.—Bartley Photos.

OUTRAGE RECREATED — One of the highlights of the NAACP's "Great Night" was "Toll the Freedom Bell," a dramatic enactment of important cases from the organization's files. In this scene, Dots Johnson plays the soldier brother of Mrs. Harriet Moore, played by Rosetta Lenoir. They were recreating the events of the Harry Moore assassination in Florida on Christmas Eve, and Mrs. Moore's insistence, despite her doctor's protest, to attend her husband's funeral. The audience, aware that she, too, died later as a result of injuries received in the bombing, was overcome with emotion.

NAACP Cited For Advances

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—The North Carolina Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was the recipient of an award for outstanding achievement in the field of civil rights at the association's national convention held last week at Oklahoma City, Okla.

Kelly M. Alexander, president of the North Carolina Council of NAACP Branches, said that the award was made on the basis of achievements in the fields of education, law and politics.

SPECIFIC activities referred to in the citation included praise for the North Carolina group's work in having Negroes admitted to the University of North Carolina law and graduate schools; the "Max Ingram engineering" case, and in bringing about a 30 percent increase in the number of registered Negro voters in the state during the past five years.

Celeste Holm, Canada Lee and Juanita Hall look on as Dick Campbell directed the show at NAACP's Great Night at Madison Square Garden recently before 15,000 spectators. Miss Holm and Miss Hall participated in the show with songs. Mr. Lee narrated "Toll the Liberty Bell," a dramatic presentation written, directed and produced by Mr. Campbell. Sam Gary, Margaret Bond, Langston Hughes and Josh White (left to right, second photo), go over the music and words of "The Ballad of Harry Moore" written by Mr. Hughes for premiere presentation. Narration was by Mr. Gary, Miss Bond at the piano and Mr. White singing and playing the guitar. Music was composed by Sammy Heyward.

NAACP Confab To Study Status Of Segregation

Black Dispatch P. 7 Sat 6-7-52

NEW YORK, May 28—The status of the all-out fight against segregation being waged by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People will be discussed and studied in two half-day sessions on Thursday, June 26, at the 43rd annual NAACP convention, to be held in Oklahoma City. Thurgood Marshall, NAACP special counsel, and Daniel E. Byrd, field secretary for the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc., will lead the segregation discussions.

According to a schedule outlined in advance by Mr. Marshall, the morning session will be devoted to detailed exposition of all the evils inherent in enforced racial segregation and the afternoon session to methods of effectively combating this segregation. Experts in the field will discuss various phases of the question and will outline experiences in the fight against Jim Crow on the community, state, regional and national levels.

Branch activity and legislative activity, with emphasis on the 1952 political action campaign, will be featured at other workshops sessions at the convention. Speakers at the evening sessions and Sunday mass meeting include Dr. Louis T. Wright, chairman of the NAACP board of directors; Rev. James H. Robinson, Church of the Master, New York; Senator Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota; George Rucker, 23-year-old president of the student senate, University of Oklahoma; Roy Wilkins, NAACP administrator; and Walter White, executive secretary.

Oklahoma City Black Dispatch

LEGAL VICTORIES REPORTED:

32b NAACP.

NAACP Lists Progress In Education, Housing

Afro American P. 3 Baltimore, Md.

NEW YORK—A historic court decision that found colored children are hampered in their educational and personality development by segregated education was one of the gains noted in the April report of the NAACP legal department.

Sat. 6-21-52

The decision was handed down April 1 by Chancellor Collins J. Seitz of the Court of Chancery for Newcastle, Del., in two cases involving segregation in the public grammar and high schools of Newcastle.

It represented a victory for the NAACP since the decision not only ordered colored pupils admitted to the white schools, but also supported the NAACP contention that separate education can never be equal.

U. Of Tenn. Relents

The report also noted that on April 7, the U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Tennessee, received a mandate from the U.S. Supreme Court ordering the dismissal of a case against the University of Tennessee after the school agreed to admit all qualified colored students.

Another victory was reported in Kansas City, Mo., where the U.S. District Court, April 9, ordered city officials to admit colored patrons to the previously all-white Swope Park Swimming Pool because of the inequality of recreational facilities.

On the housing front, the association said that the Housing Authority of Sacramento, Calif., had agreed to end racial segregation in the public housing of that city after the NAACP filed suit to force such action.

Vote Bear In La.

The report also mentioned an

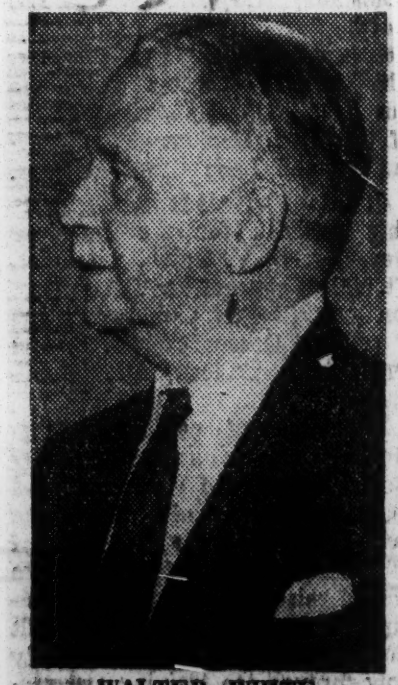
opinion by District Judge Porterie of the Federal District Court in Shreveport, who found that colored voters had been discriminated against by the precinct registrar in Bossier Parish, La., for 32 years.

The cases of three servicemen convicted of criminal attack were also reported. In the case of J. C. Hamilton, convicted of attack in 1950 at Clark Air Force Base, the NAACP said it had moved for a new trial on the basis that the conviction was not supported by the evidence.

In the second case involving Robert Burns and Herman Dennis, who are in prison in Japan awaiting execution for an alleged criminal attack murder in Guam, the association said it will appeal the case.

Other points covered in the report concerned a number of meetings and conferences of the legal staff and a number of projects still in the early stages of development

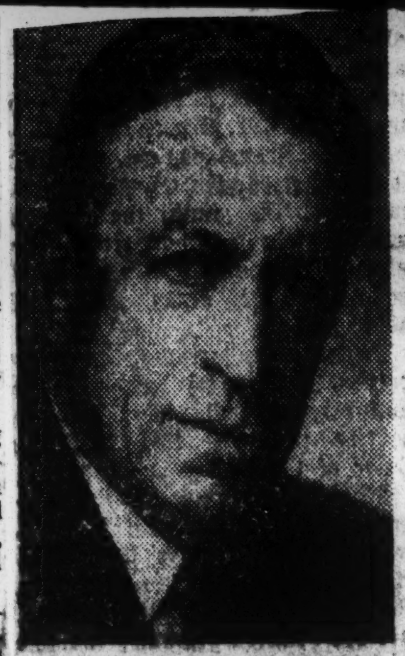
Says NAACP 1950 Policy Only Reply



WALTER WHITE

The NAACP declines to engage in rebuttal of the charges that it is compromising on civil rights leveled by retired Judge J. Waties Waring, Walter White, executive secretary, said last week in calling the jurist's recent blast a misunderstanding.

White, in Chicago to testify before the sub-committee on civil



J. WATIES WARING

rights of the Republican national committee, told the Chicago Defender that he has the highest regard for the distinguished jurist for his fearless championing of equality in every phase of American life.

He did not make a flat denial of the judge's charges that the association is "compromising" on civil rights and "making deals" with the Democratic party.

However, the NAACP chief emphasized the policy of the NAACP executive board adopted in 1950 and reaffirmed by Thurgood Marshall, its special counsel at the recent convention in Oklahoma City.

That policy, White said, was to accept no more cases on a separate but equal basis, but rather to launch an all-out attack on segregation.

Waring said he refused to address the 43rd annual convention of the association in Oklahoma City last week because of its compromising stand.

"I hope the misunderstanding will be cleared up shortly," White said.

War Raging Between Heads

Evades Real NAACP Issue

Waring, White, Hicks Tiff Hides Facts Behind Recent Oklahoma 'Switch"

OTIS N. THOMPSON

Tempers have flared, many words have been spoken and written and speculation generally has been rampant since revelation of the tiff between Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and former Federal Judge J. Waties Waring. Now, James Hicks, special correspondent for the *Afro-American Newspapers*, is under censure and ridicule by the NAACP for his digging into the affair and for his subsequent stories based on the findings.

Democratic possibilities the presidency include Truman, Harriman, Sen. Hubert, Humphrey (D. Minn.), Sen. Estes Kefauver (D. Tenn.) and Sen. Richard Russel (D. Ga.). Here is a rundown on the aspirants and their position on civil rights.

President, Truman, who has consistently stated that he does not intend to run again for the presidency, possibly still remains the strongest choice among Negroes. It is considered that the man who has his backing probably will receive the nomination.

One of the top contenders to succeed Truman is Harriman, who advocates a stronger civil rights plang than does Truman. Many of the Negro delegates probably will go to the convention with instructions to vote for him.

STRONG ON FEPC

Harriman has come out for a stronger federal FEPC law with compulsory powers to enforce its decisions. Because of this, many southern delegates already have launched a "stop-Harriman-move."

The "dark horse" liberal in this campaign is Sen. Hubert Humphrey (D. Minn.). Chief opposition to him also from southerners who object to his stand on civil rights. Another reason for his slight chance of being nominated is his age — 41.

Probably the choice of most of Democrats is Adlai Stevenson, governor of Illinois, who supposedly has the favor of Truman. Stevenson earlier in the campaign stated that he was not interested in running for president; however, lately he has indicated that he might be interested.

Sen. Kefauver, the man who earned prominence as head of the senate crime investigating committee which bore his name, has been vague on civil rights and, consequently, has not endeared himself to many Negroes. At the same time few southerners have come out for him.

KEFAUVER CHANGES

He has stated that he is not in favor of a federal FEPC law with enforcement provisions. However, he later agreed to support one if it is put into the national platform at the convention. Still later he said that he doubted that it could be enforced.

Generally speaking, followers of Kefauver are dissident Democrats who are dissatisfied with the regular Democratic organization. Regular party organizations have not supported Kefauver. Because of this, he has lashed out at what he termed city bosses and their attempts to hamper his campaign.

Stevenson is considered by many to be a compromise candidate who would be acceptable to all diverse elements within the party. On civil rights he is a limited amount of federal action.

Many possible slates have been suggested in an effort to bring about harmony among the various elements. Chief among these is the Stevenson-Kefauver team. Another is Stevenson-Barkley.

However, with as many diverse groups as are now in the Democratic party, any combination could result. The convention promises to be packed with action.

$2,000, $1,000, $500 Donations

NAACP Fund Given More $ $

Contributions From People in All Walks of Life; New Life Members

NEW YORK—A contribution of $2,000 from Mrs. Janet R. Becker of Towson, Md., and $1,000 from Thomas J. Watson of New York were received last month by the NAACP.

Other contributions received during the past six weeks were: $500 from Local 91, International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, New York; $500 from the Hotel and Restaurant Employee's and Bartenders International Union, Cincinnati; $285 from Celeste Holm, New York; $250 each from the Workers Fellowship, New York, and the Little Red Schoolhouse, New York, and $200 from Jonas Reiner, New York.

Gifts of $100 each were received from: Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Cincinnati; Irving Mariash, New York; Charles W. Williams, New York; Charles E. Ozanne, Durham, N. C.; John Monroe, New York; Irving Fife, New York; Industrial Builders, Inc., Jackson Heights, N. Y.; Sokalner Bros., Trenton; Probyn Thompson & M. Thompson Realty Corp., Brooklyn; Frederick Olmsted Trust, Boston; Allen C. Edwards, Jamaica, N. Y., and Mrs. Arthur J. Rosenthal, New York.

Contributions of $50 came from: S. Klein, Inc., New York; Mary L. Painter, Paris, France; Helen Mondesire, New York, and Mrs. Wilberine White, the Bronx.

Listed among these contributions are payments of several pledges made at the benefit show at Madison Square Garden on March 6.

* * *

NEW YORK—Two new names have added to the roll of life membership of the NAACP, Executive Secretary Walter White, has announced.

New $500 life members are Mrs. Hubert H. d'Autremont of Tucson, Ariz., and the Women's Auxiliary of the Lone Star State Medical Association, Marshall, Tex.

* * *

NEW YORK—A gift of $1,500 from the Harry T. Moore Committee of Brooklyn heads the list of gifts made during the past two months to the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc.

Estella H. Karn of New York, and E. Snell Hall of Jamestown, N. Y.; each contributed $500 to the fund. Other gifts include $211.57 from the Philadelphia NAACP branch; $200 from the Topeka, Kans., branch; $165 from the New Rochelle, N. Y., branch; $150 from the Kansas City, Mo., branch; $125 from Gamma Xi Omega, Charleston, S. C.; $105 from the Winston-Salem, N. C., branch; $100 each from Alfred Baker Lewis, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; David V. Lansden, Cairo, Ill.; J. M. Kaplan, N. Y., and the Charleston, W. Va., branch.

Contributions of $50 each came from Dr. Mordecai Johnson, Howard University, Washington, D. C.; Paul Zimmerman, Harvel, Ill., and Mrs. John B. Dickson, N. Y.

Yorktown NAACP Branch Holds Annual Meeting

YORKTOWN, Va. — The James City, York county, Williamsburg Branch, NAACP held its annual meeting on Sunday at Mt. Gilead Baptist Church. Charles E. Brown and Mrs. Bessie Jackson who had served as president and secretary, respectively, for five years, declined nomination for re-election, and each was tendered a vote of appreciation for their years of service.

The officers elected are: S. F. Chisman, president; Ezekiel Jones, vice president; Mrs. Carrie McNorton, secretary; Mrs. Beulah Wallace, assistant secretary; and M. T. Whiting, incumbent for the past five years, treasurer. The members of the executive committee will be elected at the next meeting.

THE BRANCH contributed $50 to the national office for the 1951 fund campaign. A mass meeting of the branch will be held at the Mt. Gilead Church on New Year's Day at 1 o'clock, at which time music will be rendered by several local church choirs and the Grove Male Chorus. The guest speaker will be the Hon. T. C. Walker, attorney and civic leader.

The York County Civic Association and the Women's Civic League will hold a joint meeting at the Shiloh Baptist Church, Yorktown, on Sunday, Dec. 30, at 3 o'clock. R. F. Edey is president of the Civic Association, and Mrs. Musetta White is president of the Women's Civic League. The purpose of the meeting is to arouse interest in the matter of voting.

* * *

THE CIVIC ASSOCIATION is planning a Luther P. Jackson Memorial Dinner at a later date. This movement is being headed by the Rev. S. L. Massie, all of which is to stimulate voting activity among the Negro citizens of York county.

The Steadfast Circle Kings Daughters distributed 33 baskets and checks for cash to the aged and needy to bring them Christmas cheer. Mrs. Cecelia Taylor is leader, Mrs. Blanche Chisman, secretary, and Mrs. Theresa Lester is treasurer of the circle.

* * *

THE SHILOH Sunday School held its usual Christmas party on Thursday evening, which was delightfully enjoyed by the young people. The Shiloh Sunday School is serving as host to the Warwick Sunday School Union on Sunday, Dec. 30, at11 o'clock.

On Sunday, Dec. 23, at the 11 o'clock service an offering was given for the shut-ins of the community, and on Monday night Dec. 24, baskets were distributed by the auxiliaries of the church to the sick and aged of the community.

Mrs. U. S. Smith Heads NAACP Drive To Direct 1952 Member Campaign

FORT WORTH, Texas — Mrs. U. S. Smith, president of Business and Professional Women's club, was elected by the local branch to head the 1952 NAACP membership campaign.

Mrs. Smith is well known in Fort Worth and Tarrant County as a teacher and food specialist. She recently developed a hot roll mix, known as Lucille's Famous brand. She is a member of the branch (NAACP), also was first life member of YWCA, member of Ruth Charity club and a loyal member of St. Andrews M. B. church.

In accepting the directorship for this campaign, Mrs. Smith replied: "In view of the world's crisis, when democracy is meeting its greatest challenge, I find it impossible to resist the appeal of an organization that is striving by every lawful means to lead America in the right direction. NAACP is a symbol, it seems to me, of our faith in America, our resolve to make our country a land where all people fully enjoy the right to the real American way of life.

"I am confident that NAACP's program and fighting spirit will speed the day when all, regardless of race, creed, or color can enjoy life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. I appreciate so very much the opportunity to express publicly my regards for the N. A. A. C. P. The campaign is on, the challenge is ours, are you ready?"

MRS. U. S. SMITH

NAACP Hits Racial Slur Through Miss. Oysters

LAUREL, Miss.—Mississippi branches of the NAACP this week swung into action in a campaign to terminate use of an offensive trademark and label being used on products called "Nigger Head Oysters," distributed by the Aughenbaugh Canning Company of Biloxi.

Speaking before the Laurel NAACP Branch, Mrs. Ruby Hurley, Southeast regional secretary, outlined the list of complaints against the product that have been received by the national office of the NAACP since 1936—complaints that the national office has repeatedly registered with the company.

Since the company has never replied to an NAACP letter, it was decided to carry the fight directly to Mississippi consumers through local branches.

Reinstatement Of Earlham Student Asked By NAACP

NEW YORK — Immediate reinstatement of Robert McAllester, 23-year-old Earlham College student, who was sent away from the college because of his engagement to a young Negro fellow student, was urged today by Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

In a letter addressed to Rufus M. Allen of Richmond, Ind., chairman of the Earlham College board of trustees, Mr. White said that this action by Dr. Thomas Elsa Jones, president of the college, "is as shocking and dangerous as it is reprehensible and inexplicable." Moreover, Mr. White asserted, "it is an unwarranted arrogation of authority over the inherent right of individuals to select mates of their own choosing."

By sending Mr. McAllester away, the NAACP official continued, Dr. Jones "has focused worldwide attention upon Earlham College as an example of American race prejudice. The harm this kind of publicity does to our national prestige abroad is incalculable."

President Is Urged To Free Leon Gilbert

RICHMOND, May 15 - The Virginia State NAACP Conference has joined other NAACP units, civic and religious groups in requesting that President Truman act immediately to commute the twenty-year sentence of Lt. Leon Gilbert to the time Lt. Gilbert has already served.

In a letter dated May 10 and signed by Dr. J.M. Tinsley, president, and W. Lester Banks, executive secretary of the Virginia State NAACP, President Truman was commended in acting in November, 1950 to commute the death sentence imposed upon Lt. Gilbert to a sentence of twenty years.

The President's reconsideration of the Gilbert Case is prompted by the fact that in recent months a number of combat officers have been court martialed for offenses similar to the one with which Lt. Gilbert was charged and in not one instance has any of these sentences even approximated the severity of the sentence of twenty years imposed upon Lt. Gilbert.

NBC Airs Highlights Of NAACP Meet

NEW YORK CITY. — Highlights of the 43rd annual convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, which was held in Oklahoma City last week, were aired over the National Broadcasting Company radio network at the close of the six day meeting. The program originated from the network's Oklahoma City outlet, WKY.

The fifteen minute broadcast featured a report on the activities of the convention by Walter White, NAACP Executive Secretary. White highlighted the addresses of various prominent leaders who spoke to delegates and visitors at several public meetings. He also reported on resolutions passed by delegates representing 600 branches in as many cities in the country. The program was carried as a public service feature of the NBC network.

Waring Explains!

ells Why He Didn't Address NAACP

NEW YORK—A public statement was issued this week by Dr. Louis T. Wright, chairman of the board of directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in an attempt to "set the record straight" on "misrepresentations" which appeared following the refusal of Judge J. Waties Waring to appear before the association's annual convention in Oklahoma City.

Commending the retired jurist for his outstanding contributions made to the civil rights cause, Dr. Wright's statement answered the judge's letter in which Judge Waring gave his reasons for withdrawing his acceptance of an invitation to speak before the convention last month.

JUDGE WARING had written that he believed that "unequivocal action" should be taken to implement immediate action in the cause of full equality in the immediate future for all men irrespective of race.

"My views there" the judge wrote, "do not accord with the actions of your staff. If I were to appear I would have to be frank in stating my views relative to alliances and commitments of the staff to one political party, and also I would criticize the lack of activities of the legal staff in attacking (without continuous delay and evasion) what I consider the basic evil, namely segregation. I would advocate the complete abandonment of the separate but equal approach."

Dr. Wright's statement felt it necessary to restate the NAACP's position because it was felt that there has been a distorted interpretation of the judge's letter and of subsequent developments. Dr. Wright's statement cited the following record:

1. THE NAACP IS A non-partisan organization, committed to no party and to no candidate. Its staff members are expressly forbidden to make any such commitments. They are, however, instructed to study and compile the records of the various candidates and parties and to inform the NAACP membership and friends of their findings. Staff members have adhered consistently to this policy, freely exposing the foes of civil rights in both major parties.

2. Last year our overburdened legal staff handled 702 cases involving not only segregation but also other vital issues for the protection of civil rights. Even before the resolution of the 1951 convention reaffirming the Association's anti-segregation stand and requiring "all branches, officers, members and attorneys to refrain from participation in any cases or other activities which in any manner seek to secure 'equality within the framework of racial segregation'"—even before this, the legal department had embarked upon a course of action calling for a frontal attack upon segregation per se. This decision evoked the wrath of certain powerful interests, both Negro and white, who held that discrimination could be eliminated within the framework of the "separate but equal" doctrine. We join with Judge Waring in the desire to "preserve a united front" among groups and individuals fighting for full and immediate civil rights. And we make public this statement only because the facts in this incident have been misrepresented in certain weekly newspapers.

Contrary to the story published in these newspapers, the letter caused no "split" in the Board. There was unanimous regret that Judge Waring felt compelled to withdraw his acceptance of our invitation. Henry Lee Moon, our director of public relations, was not designated to call upon him in connection with this incident.

No special meeting of the Board has been called to consider the issues raised by Judge Waring.

And, finally, Judge Waring did not express in this letter, or elsewhere as far as I know, any objection to going to Oklahoma City on the basis of the segregated pattern prevailing in that city. Delegates to each convention choose the site of the next convention.

Inasmuch as at least 60 per cent of our membership lives in the South and carries on the fight against segregation at home, the NAACP will not refuse to take its convention, on occasion, to that section of the country. There is no segregation within our conventions wherever they may be held.

HEMAN MARION SWEATT, unable to make onecessary grades at Texas University Law School, goes back to letter-carrying. What irony! It was Sweatt whose successful suit to enter the school made it possible for the hundreds of colored students who attend there now.

Delegates Map Plans For Political Action At NAACP Meeting In Fla.

BY EMORY O. JACKSON

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (SNS) — Roy Wilkins, of New York, administrator of the NAACP has replaced Walter White, who is ill, as the feature speaker at the climax session of the Southwide NAACP Emergency Conerence scheduled for three p. m. Sunday at the Bethel Baptist Institutional Church.

Approximately 200 delegates from twelve Southern states Saturday at a session held at the A. L. Lewis YWCA formulated a course of political action designed to cope with mounting terror in the South and to spread democracy through increased Negro suffrage.

J. M. Hinton recently elected to the NAACP board and president of the South Caroline Conference presided over the panel discussion with Atty. R. B. Campbell of Nashville named chairman of the committee, to draft a policy statement on voting and registration.

V. W. Hodges of Atlanta and the Rev. J. F. Mann of Brunswick reported that in Georgia except in a few counties little difficulty was encountered in becoming registered voters. A delegate from Randolph County, Georgia suggested that a new Board of Registrars was not cooperative in registering Negro applicants. There is an estimated 200,000 Negro voters in Georgia.

Mrs. A. W. Simpkin and Eugene Montgomery described an urban plan and also a county blueprint for mass registration in which stress will be placed on the local level. Atty. W. L. Brown, City Councilman of Charleston, West Virginia said in his state Negro citizens faced no obstacle in trying to register to vote. He warned that "we must be forceful and determined to all be free."

Emory O. Jackson, editor of the Birmingham World, made a progress report of Negro voting in Alabama in which he predicted that the recently enacted voter-qualification amendment would be wiped off the books because it is impractical and unfair. "There is a rising sentiment for fairness in voting practices in Alabama which was reflected in the opposition to Boswell Amendment, Jr. which passed by the narrow margin of about 350 votes," the editor said.

Regimented voting in Memphis, full denial of Negro voting in Haywood, Fayette and Hardiman counties were the two most serious problems facing Negro citizens in Tennessee. A Nashville lawyer said that fear rather than legal barriers was the greatest deterrent to Negro voting. He deplored the fact that the FBI is not today providing any protection against terrorism. He estimated 200,000 Negro voters in Tennessee and said every legal effort would be made to win full statewide Negro voting in his state.

Throughout the meeting delegates reported instances of how by terror and intimidation Negro citizens were being kept off the voting lists.

But Edward Davis, president of the Florida Conference of NAACP branches said that if the assassination of Harry T. Moore was "done to scare us they are sadly mistaken.'

Outlining the purpose of the meeting, called in protest of the Christmas night murder of Mr. and Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Ruby Hurley, southeastern NAACP coordinator, said that it was to plan an anti-violence campaign to guard against what happened to Moore, to build a mass voter-registration campaign and bolster the membership.

Noah Wills, who organized the Florida conference and led the teacher equal salary campaign which cost him his job came back for this meeting. Wilkins made brief remarks at the afternoon session. An evening discussion was held last night.

The FBI, state, county and city authorities, have been asked to provide protection for the mass meeting this afternoon.

Should the showing made by the surprisingly large number of delegates demonstrate united interest, this meeting is a powerful warning to America that Negro leaders in the south are determined to carry on the struggle for first-class citizenship despite bombings, threats and the other ugly forms of violence.

NAACP Hailed On Va. Radio, TV Stations

RICHMOND, Va. — Three radio and a television station in Richmond cooperated with the Virginia State Conference of branches of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in presenting programs commemorating the Association's 43rd anniversary on Lincoln's birthday, W. Lester Banks, state executive secretary, announced this week.

Radio Stations WMBG and WLEE carried the "Story of the NAACP" and those two stations, in addition to Stations WRNL and WTVR (television) carried spot announcements about the work of the NAACP. NAACP branches throughout the state also held inspirational and informational meetings to celebrate the anniversary.

Cal. NAACP Off Subversive List

NEW YORK — A listing of the California branches of the NAACP as "subversive" by the Detroit ordnance district of the department of the Army has been rescinded on order of Frank Pace, Jr., secretary of the Army.

On being informed of the listing Executive Secretary, Walter White wrote Secretary Pace on Jan. 10, protesting the inclusion of the NAACP on any subversive list and asking for its prompt removal.

In his reply, dated Feb. 5, Pace said that in response to the NAACP protest the listing had been rescinded.

NAACP Asks Alaska Support; One Vote Recommits Bill

NEW YORK—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People acted vigorously this week in an attempt to prevent recommital of the Alaska statehood bill for further study. However, while NAACP protests were able to sway some senators to vote against recommittal, the civil rights aspects of the issue caused the bill to be shelved by the narrow margin of one vote.

CIVIL RIGHTS

In telegrams to Sen. Irving M Ives (R., N. Y.) Sen. Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. (R., Mass.) and Sen. Leverett Saltonstall, (R., Mass.), all of whom were reported as favoring recommittal, NAACP Administrator Roy Wilkins noted that the "civil rights issue and cloture have been injected into consideration" of the Alaska and Hawaii statehood bills.

"In view of your stand on civil rights," Mr. Wilkins wired the senators, the NAACP "suggests strongly that consistency would seem to require your vote against" recommittal and "further vote favoring statehood." Sen. Ives did vote against shelving the bill, but Sen. Saltonnstall voted to recommit ,and Sen. Lodge was not present and did not vote.

NAACP branch presidents in New Rochelle, White Plains, Schenectady, and Rochester, New York; Trenton, Camden, Newark, Atlantic City, and East Orange, New Jersey; and Boston and Springfield, Mass.; also telegraphed their senators urging them to vote against recommittal "since organized opposition to the bill is led by the Southern bloc on the basis of cloture and civil rights." Southerners are known to fear the prospect that Alaskan and Hawaiian representatives in Congress would vote for civil rights and against filibusters.

AIDS NAACP: Although previous commitments prevented him from appearing on the benefit show given by the NAACP last week, singer Larry Darnell bought a block of tickets to aid the worthy organization. Lovely ladies selling him the ducats are, left to right, Ivy Day, Roberta Williams and Dorothy DeLisser, NAACP staff members. Given at Madison Square Garden in N. Y., the affair drew 14,000 people who applauded the efforts of Tallulah Bankhead, Muriel Rahn, Celeste Holm, Nipsey Russell, Buck and Bubbles, etc.

NAACP Announces New Southeast Regional Office

NEW YORK, March 20 — The formal establishment of a Southeast Regional Office of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, with headquarters in Birmingham, Alabama, was announced this week by the Association's national board of directors. Mrs. Ruby Hurley, formerly regional coordinator, was named Southeast Regional Secretary.

The Southeast Region, which covers the States of Alabama, Georgia, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, Mississippi, and Tennessee, has set 61,800 as its NAACP membership goal for 1952. There are approximately three hundred and fifty branches youth councils and college chapters in the region.

Mrs. Hurley announced that the primary objectives of the new regional office will be to spur the drive to stem the rising tide of mob violence, to work energetically for a greatly increased Negro vote, and to increase NAACP membership in the area.

In addition to it's Washington Bureau and the new Southeast office, the NAACP also maintains regional offices in San Francisco and Dallas, covering the West Coast and Southwest areas, respectively.

White Students In Far West Support NAACP, Says Gloster

HAMPTON, Va.—White students in colleges of the Far West which he visited on lecture tour last month, Dr. Hugh M. Gloster of Hampton Institute told a campus audience in Ogden Hall last week, are "very active" in support of the NAACP and its program.

As a matter of fact, said the educator and author, chairman of Hampton's Communication Center, the NAACP chapters at the Universities of Oregon and California are largely white in their membership.

DR. GLOSTER PRAISED the American Friends Service Committee, the organization which sponsored his tour, for its lecture series project which, he explained, "makes student contact with Negro teachers possible for colleges which do not have them on their staffs."

THE GRADUATE of Morehouse College, in Atlanta, Ga., who received his Ph.D. degree at New York University, visited and lectured at the following institutions on the West Coast: the Universities of Oregon, California, and Washington; Montana State College; College of the Pacific and Humboldt State, in California; Skagit and Everett Junior Colleges, in Washington; and Vanport and Lewis and Clark Colleges, in Oregon.

Sidelights on NAACP Convention

The convention received excellent coverage by press and radio, both locally and nationally. The two local dailies, the **Oklahoman** and the Oklahoma City **times**, carried page 1 stories on the convention every day. They also published interviews with delegates, speakers and staff members. The Chicago **Sun-Times** sent Fletcher Martin, first Negro Neimanfellow, to cover the sessions. James Hicks reported for the **Afro-American** and a group of other weeklies. The New York **Times** was represented by Bill Blair its Midwest correspondent. Emory O. Jackson of Birmingham covered for the Atlanta Daily **World** chain. Abner Berry was on hand for the **Daily Worker. Negro Achievement**, a magazine publisherd in Ft. Worth, Texas, sent three of its staff members to cover. Local radio and TV stations were generous in the amount of time devoted to the convention. In New York station WLIB carried daily reports.

The weather was hot throughout the week, the thermometer never dropping below 90 during the day. The heat in Oklahoma City, however, is dry and is relieved somewhat by a constant breeze.

ANNUAL MEETING HEARS REPORTS ON RIGHTS ISSUE

NEW YORK—"In no recent year have Negro Americans had to fight so hard to hold on to their faith in democracy as in 1951," declared Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in a message delivered here today before the Association's annual meeting at the Willkie Memorial Building, 20 W 40th Street.

"At times during 1951," Mr White told members of the NAACP from 16 states and the District of Columbia, who assembled to hear departmental reports of the Association's activities for the past year, "it almost appeared as though American bigots were on Stalin's payroll to supply a steady stream of material to turn the colored peoples of the world away from the democracies and toward communism."

Despite disheartening setbacks, however, the NAACP executive said, the Association fought with undiminished vigor against "the rising tide of hate," and continued "its phenomenally successful appeal to the courts of law and public opinion." It brought about the elimination of segregation from the armed forces in Korea and pushed its steady campaign to increase the number of Negro voters in the South.

"We are fully aware of the fact that it is this growing political, economic and moral strength which causes trigger-happy sheriffs and resentful politicians whose power hitherto has been based on keeping the Negro in his place to resort....to violence and chicanery," Mr. White asserted. "We accept their challenge. We are not afraid. We shall fight all the harder. Neither nitroglycerine bombs nor Senate filibusters can stop our upward climb."

Roy Wilkins, administrator of the NAACP, reported that although the Association still operated at a deficit in 1951, its financial status was better than in 1950. Gloster B. Current, director of branches, reported an increase in membership. Other reports were given by Robert L. Carter, assistant special counsel; Clarence Mitchell, director of the Washington Bureau; Rufus W. Smith, director of fund raising; James W. Ivy, editor of The Crisis; Rev. Walter P. Offutt, Jr., church secretary; and Henry Lee Moon, director of public relations.

Norman Cousins, Others Elected To NAACP Board

NEW YORK—Norman Cousins editor of the "Saturday Review o Literature" and author of "Modern Man Is Obsolete" and other works is among four new members elected to the board of directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People recently at the Association's annual meeting, held at the Willkie Memorial Building, 20 West 40th St.

Reverend James M. Hinton, president of the South Carolina State Conference of NAACP branches and a leader in the fight to end segregation in the public schools of South Carolina, was also elected to the 48-man board; as were Dr. H. Claude Hudson, an NAACP life member from os Angeles; and Andrew Weinberger of New York, a member of the board of directors of the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc.

Members of the board who were re-elected are Dr. Joseph Berry, Tuskegee, Ala.; Hon. Hubert T. Delany, New York; Lewis S. Gannett, New York; Hon. William H Hastie, Philadelphia; Professor S Ralph Harlow, Northampton, Mass.; Mrs. Daisy Lampkin, Pittsburgh; Carl Murphy, Baltimore; Walter Reuther, Detroit; A. Maceo Smith, Dallas; Arthur B. Spingarn, New York; Dr. Channing H. Tobias, New York; and Dr. U S. Wiggins, Camden, N. J.

The board members were elected by ballots sent in by NAACP branches to be opened and tabulated at the annual meeting.

Dr. Weaver Is Appointed To NAACP Board

NEW YORK, Dec. 31—Dr. Robert C. Weaver, director of Opportunity Fellowships for the John Hay Whitney Foundation, has been elected to the board of directors of the NAACP to fill the vacancy created by the death of Judge Charles E. Toney, Dr. Louis T. Wright chairman of the board announced this week.

A recognized authority on housing and labor problems, Dr. Weaver is the author of "The Negro Ghetto" and "Negro Labor: A National Problem" and has been a contributor to journals on various issues of race relations. He also is chairman of the National Committee on Discrimination in Housing.

Rosenwald Gives $10,000 To NAACP

NEW YORK.— The Lessing J. Rosenwald Foundation of Philadelphia has contributed $10,000 to the Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc., of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Executive Secretary Walter White announced this week.

The three other largest single contributions made to the association's legal fund during the past three months came from Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York, who gave $2,500; Godfrey Lowell Cabot of Boston, who gave $2,000, for the Harry T. Moore case, and Louis Rabinowitz of New York, who gave $2,000 in fulfillment of a pledge made earlier this year.

The legal fund also received gifts of $500 each from the Dressmakers Union, Local 22, ILGWU, New York, and Alfred Baker Lewis of Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; $250 from Duane E. Wilder of Pennsylvania and Paul Tishman of New York; and $200 each from the Great Neck, L. I., NAACP branch, and Michael Erlanger of New York.

Contributions of $100 each were received from Willard W. Allen of Baltimore; Miss Estella H. Karn, New York; Dr. R. B. Taylor, Okmulgee, Okla.; Roy Wilkins, New York; Aaron E. Norman Fund, New York; and Mrs Jessie Vann, Pittsburgh. Raymond Pace Alexander of Philadelphia, Judge Irvin C. Mollison of New York, Reginald Auchincloss of New York, Charles N. Mason of Washington, and the New Rochelle, N. Y., branch, each gave $50.

$5,000 Bequest Heads List Of NAACP Gifts

NEW YORK—A bequest of $5,000 from the estate of Mrs. Florina Lasker of New York City topped the list of contributions received during the past three months by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The Association also received $2,000 from Mrs. Janet Rosenwald Becker of Baltimore, and $1,000 from Mrs. Charles Altschul of New York.

Contributions of $500 to the NAACP were received from the estate of William C. Frye of Rhode Island (a bequest) and Stephen T. Crary of Northampton, Mass. The Laundry Workers Joint Board of New York City gave $250, as did the Knit Goods Workers' Union, Local 155, ILGWU, of Brooklyn. Contributions of $200 were received from Miss Caroline Cook of Brooklyn and John J. White of Detroit, and $110 from Earles and Earles of The Bronx, N. Y.

The White Plains, N. Y. N. A. A. C. P. branch, sent $150.52, raised at a Harry T. Moore Memorial Meeting.

The Association also received contributions of $100 each from the United Rubber, Cork, Linoleum, and Plastic Workers of America, Akron, Ohio; Bertie Hohenberg, New York; Mrs. L. K. Anspacher, Purchase, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. E. Berliner, Beverly Hills, Calif.; A. and A. S. R. Masons, National Supreme Council; Arthur Hays, Newport, N. Y.; North Carolina Teachers Association, Raleigh; Arvon Products Co., Inc.; Philadelphia; American Federation of Teachers, Chicago; Antillean Holding Co., Inc., New York; Bridge St. African Wesleyan Methodist Episcopal church, Brooklyn; H. G. Gaston, Birmingham, Ala.; Great Lakes Mutual Life Insurance Co., Detroit; U. A. A. A. I. W. A., Kaiser-Frazer Local 142, Wayne, Michigan; Dr. C. P. Powell, New York; North Carolina Mutual Insurance Co.; Durham; Local 89, Chefs, Cooks, Pastry Cooks and Assistants Union of N. Y., AFL; and Lillian Smith, Clayton, Ga.

The Des Moines, Iowa, branch, gave $90.

Civil Rights Leadership Conference Open Sunday

A leadership conference on civil rights, sponsored by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, will be held Sunday and Monday at All Souls Unitarian Church, Sixteenth and Harvard streets, N.W.

Speakers will include Walter White, NAAPC executive secretary; A. Philip Randolph, international president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, (AFL), and Walter P. Reuther, president of the United Automobile Workers, (CIO).

Among the co-operating organizations are the CIO and the National Council of Jewish Women.

NAACP Maps Segregations' End

The end of the road for segregated education in St. Louis is being prepared by President Harvey Parham of the St. Louis NAACP, who just returned from a trip to Washington D. C., where he talked at length to general counsel Thurgood Marshall. Parham will recommend quick and decisive action for the very near future.

First, on the NAACP's program was a special meeting of the Education Committee, where funds were promised to the NAACP by St. Louis ministers and representatives of the Citizens' Protest Committee out of the profits of the special appearance of Miss Josephine Baker. When these funds are added to the [illegible] already on hand, the St. Louis NAACP will be ready to begin this all-out legal battle.

It is reported that there are about 190 plaintiffs available out of the various schools in the St. Louis system. The legal redress committee and the legal counsel of the St. Louis NAACP are being invited to the Executive Committee meeting this Saturday. Here final plans will be made, with the help of the education committee, for the comprehensive suit against the entire jim-crow school system.

"When I spoke to Thurgood Marshall in Washington," said Parham, "he told me that he was most anxious to see St. Louis show its best foot forward in such a suit. Every city and every state with a segregation policy should join in taking the matter to the courts."

All members of the St. Louis NAACP have been urged to come to the membership meeting on Monday night, at 8 o'clock, March 3, at the Pine Street "Y." The president will report on his talk with Marshall, and legal counsel will present the background and meaning of this contemplated suit. The membership will also hear from the Citizens' Protest Committee and other groups which have promised moral and financial aid to the NAACP in the suit.

SET FOR MADISON SQUARE GARDEN — Oscar Hammerstein II (center), famed producer of Broadway hits, discusses plans for NAACP's GREAT NIGHT, to be held at Madison Square Garden on Thursday, March 6, with Dick Campbell (left), who will produce the show, and Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, to which go proceeds of the benefit. The show, under the co-chairmanship of Mr. Hammerstein and Lena Horne, will feature a galaxy of stars of stage, screen, radio and television.

NAACP Legal Fund Given $10,000 Gift

NEW YORK — The Lessing J. Rosenwald Foundation of Philadelphia has contributed $10,000 to the Legal Defense and Educational Fund of the NAACP, Executive Secretary Walter White announced.

The three other largest single contributions made to the fund during the past three months came from Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York, $2,500; Godfrey L. Cabot of Boston, $2,000 for the Harry Moore case; and Louis Rabinowitz of New York, $2,000.

Woman Is New NAACP California Field Agent

NEW YORK —. Mrs. Tarea H. Pittman has been appointed NAACP field secretary for the Northern California area. She has been officer of the Almeda County branch for more than 10 years and was that area's first NAACP conference president.

NAACP Hailed By Spanish League

NEW YORK—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People this week received a letter of felicitation from the Spanish League for the Rights of Man with headquarters in Paris.

The letter, signed by Enrique Jose, secretary, said the League's central committee at its first meeting of the year "unanimously voted to send you felicitations for the year 1952—We want you to know that we are on your side in the great struggle in which you are engaged and wish you success."

9 IN ILLINOIS HELD IN RACIAL DISPUTE

N.C.A.A.P. Aides Charged With Forcing Negroes to Enroll in All-White Cairo School

CAIRO, Ill., Feb. 7 (UP)—Nine members of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People were arrested today on charges of conspiring to force Negro children to attend Cairo's all-white schools.

All nine were named in warrants and appeared voluntarily at the police station.

The warrants were issued after an outbreak of violence here in which the home of Dr. Urbane F. Bass, a Negro physician, was bombed the night of Jan. 29. Two nights earlier crosses were burned in a Negro neighborhood.

The warrants today were issued by Police Magistrate Max Bevin. The nine defendants posted $1,000 bond each and were released pending a hearing Feb. 14.

Those named in the warrants were all Negroes except David V. Lasten, an attorney. The others were C. P. Williams and June Shagaloff, field secretaries of the N. A. A. C. P. from New York; Dr. Sam Madison, Dr. W. S. Fingal, Dr. James C. Wallace, Mrs. Rosetta Walker, Mrs. Carrie Watkins and the Rev. Arthur L. Jelks. Mr. Fingal is president of the local N. A. A. C. P. chapter and Mr. Wallace is a former president.

Threat to Children Cited

The warrants charged that the defendants conspired to force the children of Mrs. Walker and Mrs. Watkins to attend white schools against their wishes, endangering the life and health of the children. A third warrant charged violation of a state law prohibiting disturbing the conduct of schools.

Authorities said applications had been made for the transfer of about eighty Negro children to white schools, and about twenty had been transferred.

Mr. Lasten charged that school officials have purposely delayed the transfers to embarrass the few children who did gain admittance and to discourage others from applying.

The warrants were signed by Bill Lebo, a restaurant owner, and Clifford E. Jones, a wholesale doughnut maker, as complainants. Mr. Lasten said the two field secretaries had been eating in Mr. Lebo's restaurant until about five days ago when they were forced to leave.

Two men have been arrested in connection with the burning of crosses in the Negro neighborhood and two others in the bombing of De Bass' house.

Segregation Fight Pushed

Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said yesterday the arrest of nine of the organization's members in Cairo would not stop the organization's fight against segregation.

"This attempt to intimidate leaders of our Cairo branch for demanding their constitutional rights will not deter the N. A. A. C. P. from continuing its fight against all forms of racial discrimination and segregation," he said.

"In the face of this challenge we will redouble our efforts to eradicate this evil from every phase of American life. Our organization stands as a solid phalanx behind the Cair branch in its efforts to establish a Democratic school system in that state."

Adolph Held, chairman of the Jewish Labor Committee, urged Gov. Adlai Stevenson and J. Howard McGrath, Attorney General, to intercede in behalf of the N. A. A. C. P. members.

Va. produces "experts" to counter Naacp experts in suit

RICHMOND, Va. — Testimony in what the Naacp called the most comprehensive education suit brought thus far by their attorneys was concluded this week in the case seeking admission of Negro children to all-white schools of Prince Edward County, Va.

Naacp attorneys presented an outstanding group of expert witnesses in psychology, psychiatry, sociology, anthropology, education, and statistics. One of these, a statistician, gave evidence that at the rate of equalization proposed by the Commonwealth of Virginia, facilities for Negro children could not be brought to a level of those provided white children until 1979.

The defense, for the first time in the history of Naacp education cases, countered expert testimony offered by the Naacp with its own expert witnesses, witnesses with training and qualifications similar to those offered by the plaintiffs.

Maintaining that segregation in itself constitutes inequality, Naacp attorney Oliver W. Hill declared in his closing statement that "there isn't a single city (in Virginia) where Negro children have equal opportunities." Atty. Spottswood W. Robinson III, noted that for every dollar presently invested for white high school facilities in Virginia, only 18 cents is provided for Negro high school children.

Expert witnesses for the Naacp include Dr. Alfred McClung Lee, chairman of the Department of Sociology, Brooklyn College, who caused some amusement in the court when he replied to defense assertions that witnesses were unfamiliar with Virginia customs and traditions, "My ancestors came to Virginia in the year 1610."

The three federal judges in the case—Armistead M. Dobie, Sterling Hutcheson. and Albert V. Bryan—

Judge Waring Wants JC's Unconditional Surrender

BY JAMES L. HICKS
NNPA POOL CORRESPONDENT

NEW YORK — The differences between NAACP staff members and former Federal Judge J. Waties Waring go down to the very deep roots of the purposes for which the NAACP was organized. They actually amount to a challenge by Judge Waring of the fitness of Walter White and his staff officers to continue to lead the organization through these trying times. The heart of the split between Judge Waring and the NAACP staff is clean cut.

Its core is whether or not the NAACP is going to follow the nonpartisan, non-compromising stand on politics and segregation which it preaches, or will "compromise" on such issues when Mr. White and his staff feel it is best to do so.

"Unconditional Surrender"

On the one hand, Judge Waring stands like a firm rock on the side of "no compromise" in the civil rights fight whether dealing with the courts or with politicians who are known to be favorable to the NAACP.

His is a policy of "unconditional surrender," a stand that has cost him many lifelong friends in his native South Carolina and forced him to retire from active judicial practice.

But despite all this, he has not wavered one bit in his demand for the immediate and complete end of racial bias over the nation.

Judge Admired By Millions

Naturally, such a stand has won for him the hearts and admiration of millions of minority group members and these supporters range from board members of the NAACP to grass roots supporters in small local NAACP branches scattered over the country.

And it is from within the ranks of these supporters that the pressure is coming for a showdown between the Waring philosophy and that of NAACP staff leaders.

Judge Waring believes that the time has come for an all-out showdown on the issues of segregation. He feels that it should be attacked now in all its forms in the courts, wherever it is found and that if properly attacked, it can be broken down all over the land.

Wants Suits Right, Left

He favors filing suits right and left, not on the basis of "separate but equal," but on the grounds that segregation is a denial of the basic civil rights of the individual.

On the other side of the fence stands the NAACP's national staff headed by Walter White and including Roy Wilkins, Thurgood Marshall, Robert Carter and a few others whose judgment in setting NAACP policy in the civil rights fight has virtually been unchallenged up to this point.

Actually it is not correct to use the term "on the other side of the fence" in drawing a line between Judge Waring's position and that of the NAACP staff. Judge Waring and his wife are friendly with all of these men and their wives.

Have Done Good Job, But-

Further, it cannot be truthfully said that Walter White, Thurgood Marshall or Roy Wilkins or any other NAACP official is actually on the "other side of the fence" when it comes to fighting to end segregation because these men already have devoted many years towards that very end.

The dividing line is drawn, however, over the immediate effort which side is willing to put forth in making an all-out assault on segregation.

Judge Waring favors throwing every ounce of strength the NAACP has against anyone who stands in the way of full equality for colored people, whether that person has been or is now a friend of the organization. If he is now against civil rights, Judge Waring is against him.

Sympathy For Friends

On the other hand, Mr. White and his staff take the same position, except that they appear unwilling to throw the weight of the organization against certain influencial persons in national life who at various times have befriended the NAACP in other matters.

Where such persons are involved, the national staff appears to be willing to look the other way if he fails to take the proper stand on civil rights. Judge Waring feels that any NAACP official taking such a position is violating the principles of the organization.

Thus, we find the unusual situation of a prominent Southern-born white man, who has given up most of the things he holds dear in life, charging a group of colored men with not having the courage to go as far and fight as hard as he is willing to fight for the things which are most dear to them.

One thing appears certain. The NAACP board of directors must soon make known who actually runs the NAACP—the staff or the board--something which is in the interest ot its thousands of members, which has not been clear for a long, long time.

JUDGE WM. H. HASTIE

Noted jurist, member of the National Board of Directors of the NAACP, and United States circuit judge.

ARTHUR SPINGARN

President of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, New York, and noted jurist.

DR. LOUIS T. WRIGHT

Chairman of Board of Directors, NAACP, New York City, and noted physician and surgeon.

JAMES BACK IN U. S. SUPREME COURT:

NAACP Files Briefs In 2 Jim Crow School Suits

EDWARD R. DUDLEY

Formerly special counsel for the NAACP, and at present ambassador to Liberia.

By LOUIS LAUTIER

WASHINGTON (NNPA) — Federal District Courts erred in refusing to apply the principles of the Sweatt and McLaurin decisions to the Clarendon County, S.C., and Topeka, Kan., school segregation cases, the NAACP told the U.S. Supreme Court Wednesday.

In briefs filed in appeals to the high court in these two cases, the NAACP contended that, although the decisions in the McLaurin and Sweatt cases related to education on the graduate and professional level in state-supported schools, the underlying principles are applicable and controlling in cases involving racial segregation in public education on the elementary and high school levels.

Sweatt, McLaurin Rulings

The Supreme Court ruled in the Sweatt case that Herman M. Sweatt was unable to obtain a legal education in a segregated law school equal to that afforded white law students in the University of Texas Law School and that the State of Texas had to admit him to the latter institution.

In the McLaurin case, the Supreme Court held that Prof. George W. McLaurin, having been admitted to the graduate school of the University of Oklahoma, could be treated no differently than other students, thus wiping out efforts to segregate McLaurin and other colored students there.

The Clarendon County case was brought originally in the U.S. District Court at Charleston, S.C., by a group of colored school children and their parents against the board of trustees of School District 22 of that county.

Equality Impossible

It was alleged in the complaint that the segregated schools for colored children were in all respects inferior to the white schools, from which they were excluded by the state's "jim crow" laws, making it impossible for them to obtain a public school education equal to that afforded white children.

During the trial, testimony was introduced showing the extent of the physical inequalities in the colored schools.

Over objections of NAACP attorneys, lawyers for the trustees offered testimony that a 3 per cent sales tax and authorization of a $75,000,000 bond issue for improvement of schools had recently been adopted by the State of South Carolina and a state commission organized to supervise the distribution of these funds.

Nine Experts Testify

The testimony of nine expert witnesses, called by NAACP lawyers, was that the colored schools were inferior in every material aspect and that the caliber of education offered to colored children was inferior to that afforded white pupils.

The expert testimony also established that segregation of colored pupils would, in itself, preclude them from receiving educational benefits equal to those afforded white pupils or pupils in a non-segregated school.

The state admitted that the educational facilities, equipment, curricula and opportunities afforded colored pupils were not equal to those afforded white pupils.

Court Refuses Injunction

But the special three - judge court, splitting 2-to-1, held that neither the constitutional nor statutory provisions requiring segregation in public schools violated the 14th Amendment and refused to issue an injunction against enforcement of those provisions.

The court, however, found that inequalities existed and ordered the trustee board to furnish colored pupils educational facilities, equipment, curricula and opportunities equal to those furnished white pupils and ordered the school trustees report to it within six months as to the action taken by them to carry out the court's order.

The NAACP appealed to the Supreme Court. After the appeal was docketed but before its consideration by the high court, the trustees, on Dec. 21, 1951, filed their report in the District Court showing the progress made toward equalization of physical facilities.

Judgment Vacated

The Supreme Court, last January 28, vacated the judgment of the District Court and remanded the case to that court to obtain the views of the District Court upon the additional facts contained in the report and to give that court an opportunity to take whatever action it deemed appropriate.

Justices Hugo Black and William O. Douglas dissented. They said they believed that the additional facts contained in the report were irrelevant to the constitutional questions raised by the appeal.

The NAACP filed in the District Court a motion for judgment. At a second hearing held last March 3, the trustees filed an additional report showing the progress made since the previous report had been filed.

At the second hearing the District Court ruled that the question of the constitutionality of South Carolina laws requiring segregated schools was closed by the original judgment and could not again be argued.

Injunction Again Denied

The District Court also refused to rule that the admitted lack of equal facilities entitled colored pupils and their parents to an injunction restraining the trustee board from excluding them from the "white" schools.

In its opinion of last March 13, the District Court found that school facilities for colored children were not substantially equal to those afforded white pupils, but that the plaintiffs were not entitled to an injuction forbidding segregation in the public schools. From that judgment the NAACP again appealed.

The NAACP argues in its brief in the Clarendon County case that the South Carolina jim crow school laws are unconstitutional under a uniform line of decisions of the Supreme Court striking down governmental distinctions based solely on race or ancestry.

Topeka Case Decision

In the Topeka case, colored elementary school pupils and their parents brought suit in U.S. District Court for Kansas on March 22, 1951, to enjoin enforcement of a Kansas law on the ground that it deprives colored children of equal educational opportunities.

A special three-judge court, on Aug. 3, 1951, refused to issue an injunction. The NAACP appealed from that judgment.

Assuming that segregated schools in Topeka are not inferior to other elementary schools there, the NAACP contends, unconstitutional inequality lies in the retardation of intellectual development and distortion of personality which colored children suffer as a result of enforced isolation in school from the general school population.

Under a state law permitting first-class cities to maintain segregated elementary schools, Topeka has 18 elementary schools for white pupils and four for colored. Segregation is in the first six grades only. There is no racial segregation in junior and senior high schools there.

LEON HATFIELD TALKS AT NAACP INSTALLATION BANQUET ON NEW YEAR'S NIGHT AT "425" CLUB

Oklahoma City Negroes Not Using Their Voting Strength Wisely Says Editor

MRS. CAROLYN BURKS IS MISTRESS OF CEREMONIES

"My father was responsible for the first separate school in Oklahoma" declared Miss Carolyn Burks, mistress of ceremonies Tuesday evening, during the glittering installation and banquet staged by the Oklahoma City Branch of the NAACP, held in the 429 Club, East 4th street.

"All my life I have been trying some way to atone for my father's narrow vision and understanding of brotherhood, and it has been my task for many years to try and exterminate untouchability in this country."

All of the tables were filled with guests when J. E. Stewart, president of the Oklahoma City branch, formally opened the meeting and presented Miss Burks, who is a member of the executive committee, and she in turn introduced Editor Leon Hatfield, of the Oklahoma Leader, who delivered a fine address on civil rights.

"Negroes in Oklahoma City have the balance of voting power in Oklahoma City and you should use it" declared Mr. Hatfield. "But you have never used it, and that is the principal reason why you have many times been used fects of a full dinner pail.

The myth of racial superiority became an indistinct line, according to the speaker during World War II, and America finds herself hard pressed today selling our brand of democracy abroad, where according to Mrs. Jeltz two thirds of the world's inhabitants are colored races.

The speaker told of American YWCA workers returned to the homeland from Korea embasassed with the experiences they had had among Orientals. She said the lady with whom she talked said a Korean lady said to her one day, "You have come here and opened a white YWCA, and you call it Christian. You open another one for Koreans, and you call that Christian. Why is it all of us who are Christians cannot worship and fellowship in the same temple?"

"Negroes are today determined that freedom will ring in this country" declared the speaker, "but there is much we must do and we must ask ourselves many questions before we achieve such goals. Are we free? What are we doing to liberate ourselves? Too many people are content to ask questions of the majority group, but we must ask our ownselves serious questions. It is all right to remind white America about obvious delinquencies, but we must also remind ourselves about those matters that no one can adjust but Negroes. The important thing we should keep in mind is that freedom begins with the individual.

The speaker then launched into a detailed exposure of how Negroes many times today standing in the atmosphere of integration and freedom voluntarilly segregated themselves. "White people need our help today in this imperfect democracy, but that help should come from black men and women who think clearly, and who have moral courage to say and do the right thing at the right time," the speaker concluded.

Rev. E. W. Perry and G. W. Pointer raised a free will offering to take care of expense entailed during the morning and evening observances.

W. C. Handy, famous Negro composer of Memphis, author of the "St. Louis Blues," says the National Association for Advancement of Colored People is leading the American Negro away from his real inheritance into a land of pretense and insincerity. The NAACP is doing even worse than that. It is spreading falsehoods, raising false hopes and creating ill feelings between the races. Not yet has there been any form of advancement for the Negro race for which the NAACP can claim sole credit.

Rescinds Listing of NAACP Branches As Subversive

NEW YORK.—A listing of the California branches of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People as "subversive" by the Detroit Ordnance District of the Department of the Army has been rescinded on order of Frank Pace Jr., Secretary of the Army.

On being informed of the listing, Mr. White wrote to Secretary Pace on January 10, protesting the inclusion of the NAACP on any subversive list and asking for its prompt removal. In his reply, dated February 5, Mr. Pace said that in response to the NAACP protest the listing had been rescinded and added: "The true efforts of NAACP to eliminate communism are well known to me as well as the fact that it is an organization devoted to the United States, and to the preservation of Democracy as we understand it.

The erroneous listing was included in District Memorandum No. 82 on Subversive Organizations and Publications compiled by Major Robert A. Bennett, executive officer of the Detroit Ordnance District.

Resignation Of NAACP Head Surpises West Coast Group

LOS ANGELES — (ANP) — That repercussions of the trouble in upstate NAACP ranks is being felt here, was evident in the recent resignation of Dr. De Witt Buckingham as president of the Almeda County branch.

Members here are eager to learn just what is behind his accusations against the regional officers of the NAACP to whom he handed his letter.

With the local branch in the midst of a membership drive and attempting to gain financial support so closely has its attention been focussed upon purely local affairs that it was not known that all was not working well in the northern region.

Charging unreasonable and unwise domination by the regional and area officers, Dr. Buckingham stated:

"I have tried to work out a system for my branch whereby we could live with ourselves, and at the same time embrace regional policy, but I have found this utterly impossible. Until a more reasonable approach is taken to the problems referred to, I cannot in good conscience remain in office.

Dr. E. I. Robinson is the recently reelected president of the Los Angeles branch, and in contrast to the upstate branch all is still going well here.

Picture Highlights Of Testimonial Dinner Honoring NAACP Leaders

Above are scenes of the well attended testimonial dinner Saturday evening at Hayes where the New Orleans NAACP and the citizenry of the city gathered and paid tribute to Daniel E. Byrd, special NAACP national representative and resident of New Orleans and Atty. A. P. Tureaud, local NAACP legal counsel. Photos reading left to right show Mr. Byrd with Mrs. Veronica B. Hill, vice-president of the Ameri-n Teachers Federation, receiving a presentation; J. K. Haynes, president of the LEA and principal speaker; Mr. Tureaud receiving from Dr. W. R. Adams a plaque from the local NAACP Branch; Cecil W. Carter, Omega Psi Phi graduate chapter basileus, presenting the Omega scroll to Mr. Byrd; and Mr. Tureaud receiving from Dr. Wesley N. Segre, president of the New Orleans graduate chapter of Alpha Phi Alpha the Alpha scroll. The bottom photos show, from left to right the ladies' auxiliary committee of the NAACP which co-sponsored the event and part of the 400 guests at the banquet tables.—(Porter Photos.)

N.A.A.C.P. Hits Failure to Find Florida Slayers

Assails Justice Dept., F. B. I. Over Lack of Arrests in Bombing Death of Couple

OKLAHOMA CITY, June 28 (UP).—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People denounced the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation today for failing to find the bomb-slayer of a Florida N. A. A. C. P. leader and his wife.

The group also resolved to fight for "unequivocal" civil rights for Negroes at the Democratic and Republican national conventions.

The N. A. A. C. P., which claims a membership of 250,000 Negroes, passed another resolution at its national convention here praising the Department of Justice for successfully prosecuting Cicero, Ill., officers for failure to control mob action against a Negro. However the action in the Cicero case was termed "an exception rather than the general rule."

"Six months have passed since the cowardly murder of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore in Mims, Fla.," the resolution stated. "That murder shocked our country and the world. At that time everyone was assured of vigorous prosecution by law enforcement authorities in our country.

"We condemn not only the perpetrators of the crime but condemn the failure of the county, state and United States officials, who after six months, have proceeded no further than an investigation of the crime. This is particularly bad so far as the United States Department of Justice is concerned.

"Our Department of Justice, including the F. B. I., has maintained a world-wide reputation for great efficiency in the investigation, apprehension and successful prosecution of the cleverest criminals. We find ourselves unable to understand why such agencies are almost invariably unable to cope with violent criminal action by bigoted, prejudiced Americans against Negro Americans."

Although not indorsing any candidate or political party in the coming Presidential election, the N. A. A. C. P. said it "will bring forcibly to the attention of its membership any and all weaknesses, circumventions, and loopholes in the adopted platforms of both parties. It said it "urges upon both major political parties the inclusion in their party platforms of unequivocal civil rights planks."

New York's Newest Anti-Discrimination Law Works—NAACP

THE BRONX, N.Y.—A survey of the Bronx branch, NAACP revealed that on the first day the State's new anti-discrimination law went into effect there was satisfactory compliance in that borough.

The new law, which bans discrimination in all places of public accommodation and places enforcement under the jurisdiction of the State Commission Against Discrimination, became effective July 1.

A committee of the Bronx NAACP visited beaches and pools which had previously been reluctant to admit or refused to admit colored patrons and found that they were now being admitted.

32b 1952 NAACP WALTER WHITE

White Says Ike Asks End Of Filibuster

N.A.A.C.P. Aide Is Among Callers On Eisenhower

By The Associated Press

New York, Nov. 28.—President-elect Eisenhower was quoted today as saying he would make known to the new Senate "that he wants filibustering stopped."

This report of the general's attitude came from Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, who added:

"He pledged that he would use every power within his official positio nto abolish discrimination and segregation and injustice."

C.I.O. Men Pledge Support

The filibuster is the ace in the hole for opponents of civil-rights legislation. It is a means of literally talking to death any bill that doesn't suit them.

White's visit to Eisenhower followed the president-elect's private talks with C.I.O. labor leaders, who opposed his election. The C.I.O. men said they told the general, "we will react vigorously to any effort to cut living standards, to attack labor . . ."

"We made no suggestions to General Eisenhower as his appointment of a secretary of labor," the C.I.O. chiefs added.

The Labor post is one of the two hitherto unfilled posts in the new nine-man cabinet. The other is secretary of commerce.

Appointments Expected

Among the C.I.O. leaders who saw Eisenhower were Walter P. Reuther, head of the United Automobile Workers, and his chief rival for the C.I.O. presidency, Allan S. Haywood, executive vice-president of the C.I.O.

Eisenhower's press secretary, James C. Hagerty, said the general has week-end appointments with John Foster Dulles, who is to be his secretary of state, and others.

Hagerty said these should produce important announcements.

"You can assume appointments will be made over the week end," Hagerty added, although he didn't say whether the two Cabinet posts will be filled.

Names Special Counsel

During the day, Eisenhower designated Thomas E. Stephens, a New York lawyer, as special counsel to the president, and Dr. Gabriel Hauge, also of New York, as White House administrative assistant.

Stephens, 49, has been serving as Eisenhower's appointments secretary. He is Irish-born, a former New York City corporation counsel, a former secretary of the New York State Republican Committee, and an Air Force veteran of World War II in Europe.

As special counsel, Stephens will hold a top White House staff position, helping to assemble the new president's state-of-the-Union message, preparing key documents, and writing many of his major speeches.

Was Harvard Instructor

Dr. Hauge will act as liaison man between the White House and Government agencies, chiefly on foreign and domestic matters.

A native of Hawley, Minn., Dr. Hauge is 38. He was research director of the Eisenhower campaign while on leave as an editor of Business Week magazine. He also has been an economics instructor at Harvard and Princeton Universities, a division chief in the New York State Banking Department, and a Navy veteran of World War II.

Attacked Segregation

On the subject of civil rights, Eisenhower said in his campaign for the G.O.P. nomination that "I do not believe that we can cure all of the evils in men's hearts by law." He added that he believed in a drive by State governments for fair-employment practices rather than leaving the matter to Washington.

Later in his campaign, Eisenhower attacked segregation in Washington and called for a start right there in making "equality of opportunity a living fact for every American—regardless of race, color, or creed."

White, who did not publicly take sides in the presidential contest, said he considers the general's position on Negro problems "better now than it was in September."

The Negro leader told reporters that Eisenhower "indicated he will give recognition to Negroes as well as others in building his official team."

Mrs. Luce Sees Ike

Another visitor today was Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, head of the Indian delegation to the United Nations General Assembly. She said she had known Eisenhower for several years and paid him a purely social visit.

Clare Boothe Luce, former congresswoman from Connecticut, spent 15 minutes with the general. Reporters asked her if she was offered a government post and she replied:

"We don't talk about those things."

Other callers included Lt. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, and General Walter Bedell Smith, Eisenhower's wartime chief of staff and a former ambassador to Russia. There was no indication as to what they discussed.

LIFE MEMBERSHIP FOR THE NAACP—The name of PHI BETA SIGMA FRATERNITY is for t second time added to the roster of $500 Life Members of the National Association for the Advanc ment of Colored People, as Dr. George D. Flemings of Ft. Worth, Texas (second from the right), na ional director of social action of PHI BETA SIGMA and a member of the NAACP Board of director hands check to Arthur B. Spingarn, NAACP president. Looking on are (left), Walter White, NAAC executive secretary, and William E. Doar, Jr., of Brooklyn, N. Y., national executive secretary the fraternity. (Global)

NAACP Defends Ousted Student

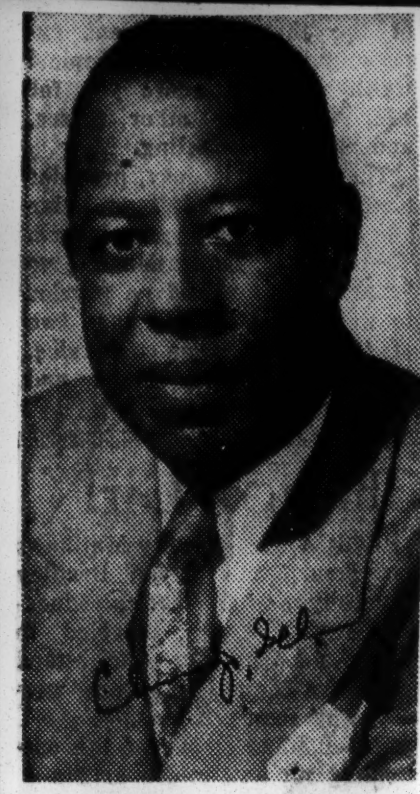
NEW YORK — Immediate re-instatement of Robert McAllester, 23-year-old Earlham college student, who was sent away from the college because of his engagement to Grace Cunningham, a young Negro fellow student, was urged today by Walter White, executive secretary of the NAACP.

In a letter addressed to Rufus M. Allen, of Richmond, Ind., chairman of the Earlham college board of trustees, White said that this action by Dr. Thomas Elsa Jones, president of the college, "is as shocking and dangerous as it is reprehensible and inexplicable."

'That He Shall Not Have Died In Vain'

Henry F. Shipherd (center) CIO official, buys the first Harry T. Moore memorial membership through the Philadelphia branch NAACP. Others shown are John Plammer (left), field secretary of the NAACP, and George E Morris, member of the execu tive committee.

AIDS NAACP: Although previous commitments prevented him from appearing on the benefit show given by the NAACP last week, singer Larry Darnell bought a block of tickets to aid the worthy organization. Lovely ladies selling him the ducats are, left to right, Ivy Day, Roberta Williams and Dorothy DeLisser, NAACP staff members. Given at Madison Square Garden in N. Y., the affair drew 14,000 people who applauded the efforts of Tallulah Bankhead, Muriel Rahn, Celeste Holm, Nipsey Russell, Buck and Bubbles, etc.



WALTER L. LOWE

WALTER L. LOWE, JR.

MRS. LOIS LOWE

THIS HAPPY FAMILY could be named Mr. and Mrs. NAACP and NAACP, Jr., though in real life it is the family of Walter L. Lowe, Chicago insurance broker and counsellor. The Lowe family has purchased a $1,500 life membership for the whole group in the NAACP and little "Buster" at five is the nation's youngest NAACP life member. "This is our investment to insure complete economic, social and political freedom for colored people in America," Lowe said.

Rosenwald Gives $10,000 To NAACP

NEW YORK — The Lessing J. Rosenwald Foundation of Philadelphia has contributed $10,000 to the Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc., of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Executive Secretary Walter White announced this week.

The three other largest single contributions made to the association's legal fund during the past three months came from Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York, who gave $2,500; Godfrey Lowell Cabot of Boston, who gave $2,000, for the Harry T. Moore case, and Louis Rabinowitz of New York, who gave $2,000 in fulfillment of a pledge made earlier this year.

The legal fund also received gifts of $500 each from the Dressmakers Union, Local 22, ILGWU, New York, and Alfred Baker Lewis of Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; $250 from Duane E. Wilder of Pennsylvania and Paul Tishman of New York; and $200 each from the Great Neck, L. I., NAACP branch, and Michael Erlanger of New York.

Contributions of $100 each were received from Willard W. Allen of Baltimore; Miss Estella H. Karn, New York; Dr. R. B. Taylor, Okmulgee, Okla.; Roy Wilkins, New York; Aaron E. Norman Fund, New York; and Mrs. Jessie Vann, Pittsburgh. Raymond Pace Alexander of Philadelphia, Judge Irvin C. Mollison of New York, Reginald Auchincloss of New York, Charles N. Mason of Washington, and the New Rochelle, N. Y., branch, each gave $50.

NAACP Delegates Reaffirm Effort To Fight Intolerance

BY EMORY O. JACKSON

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla. — (SNS) — Pledging redoubled energy in the fight of the N. A. A. C. P. against "segregation (and) the sinister manifestations of bigotry, intolerance, racism and cynical defeatism," delegates to the Assn's 43rd annual convention Saturday adopted a series of resolutions to "annihilate this pernicious evil."

St. Louis, Missouri, was selected as the 1953 convention site the last week of next June.

The preamble of the policy document said that during "the course of our offensive action (against the off shoots of racial segregation) we have secured the right to the ballot, the right to equality in education, the right to freedom of residence, the right to a fair trial, the right to unsegregated services in the Navy, Air Force and to some extent in the Army."

NOT ONLY NEGRO

It is said that the responsibility for eliminating racial segregation "is not only that of the Negro but of the entire nation."

Convention delegates unanimously reaffirmed 1950 anti-Communist resolution and asserted that "mob violence, cowardly bombings, intimidations whether by hooded or unhooded groups will not cause us to turn back" in the fight against "segregation and all of the by-products of segregation (which has) kept the Association on the defensive."

SEPARATE BUT EQUAL

It registered its "unalterable opposition to all forms of segregation" and "rejected the separate but equal theory." "We unequivocally reaffirm the entire anti-segregation position of our Association in all fields,' the resolutions said. Branches we called on "to enlist the support of as many organizations and individauls including teachers and school officials in the fight to eliminate segregation."

Employers including school authorities were urged in the policy statement "to employ personnel on the basis of ability rather than race, creed, color or national origin."

In fighting segregation the Association called on "Negroes to stop supporting segregated entertainment such as theaters, concerts and sports events. The withdrawal of financial support from the perpetuation of segregation is one of the most effective means of combating it," the resolution said.

Department of Justice came in for the vigorous and successful prosecution of the police officers of Cicero, Illinois, and criticism for failure to solve the bomb deaths of the Harry Moores. The resolutions praised Assistant Attorney General Leo F. Tierney for the way he handled the Cicero prosecutions.

HARRY T. MOORES

On the shocking "cowardly murder of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore in Mims, Florida, the document said, "Representatives of our country have attempted to escape condemnation of our country on the ground that the murder was perpetuated by one or more individuals and did not represent the policy of our country. The failure of law enforcement authorities of the state and the nation to apprehend, prosecute and punish the perpetrators of this distardly crime can well be interpreted as a demonstration of the policy of our country to be powerless insofar as the protection of the lives and property of Negro citizens are concerned."

THE FBI

The resolutions said the NAACP could not understand how the FBI with its worldwide reputation for great efficiency in the investigation, apprehension and successful prosecution of the cleverest criminals in history almost invariably was "unable to cope with violent criminal action by bigoted, prejudiced Americans against a Negro American."

On the murder of Lester Mitchell in Louisiana the Association said it "likewise condemns the donothing policies of the federal government and the state of Louisiana and especially the FBI insofar as the protection of the Negro is concerned.

Police brutality was condemned and improvements suggested in the loyalty program.

WESTBROOK PEGLER

The Ten Point Civil Rights program drafted by the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights was adopted as the NAACP's civil rights position. The resolutions opposed the Taft-Hartley law and came out for a one dollar minimum wage law. Attempts by columnist Westbrook Pegler on his efforts to influence thinking against social security benefits for domestics were condemned. Branches were warned not to affiliate with or contribute to the communist dominated organizations.

An emergency resolutions was adopted expressing hope for the early recovery of Dr. Ralph J. Bunche of the United Nations, who was reported to be stricken ill.

Some 645 delegates, 207 observers and alternates, 220 branches, 27 youth councils and 19 state, regional and area units were represented at the convention.

Walter White and Senator Hubert Humphrey will speak at a mass meeting this afternoon in Municipal Auditorium to wind up the convention.

Dr. Wright Cites Poor Housing As One Of Factors

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla. — (SNS) — Dr. Louis T. Wright, head of surgery at Harlem Hospital and chairman of the Association's board, attributed the Negro's health problem to segregation in an address here Wednesday night before the 43rd annual convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The noted Negro surgeon pointed to poor housing as a definite contributor to poor health. "People cannot be forced to live in ghettos and expect to remain healthy," he declared.

"Every Negro man in this audience is going to die at an age approximately 10 years younger than that the (white) men in that other hall. Every Negro woman here is going to die almost 12 years sooner than those other women.

This statement, in a nutshell "is the problem facing Negro citizens today," he asserted.

RESULT OF SEGREGATION

"This situation is the result of segregation and until segregation is eliminated in America, this differential in life expectancy will continue to exist," he continued.

However, Dr. Wright said that instead of dying out from high infant mortality and poor health, the Negro population is increasing.

"Poor health among Negroes is also a constant threat to the total heatlh of America," he said and added, "in the event of a major epidemic, it would be impossible to isolate or quarantine racial groups to prevent the spread of contagion."

He pointed out that, although studies have been made toward equal education on a higher level, poor basic education was creating a poor superstructure for highly technical specialized knowledge.

WORKING CONDITIONS

He also said poor working conditions were contributing to poor health for the Negro.

Dr. Wright also hit at Negroes who would accept segregated medical facilities because there is a great need for the facilities. "We cannot win a war of this type by accepting segregation in one field of endeavor and still talk about fighting it in another," he declared.

He pointed out that medical associations in some Southern states are accepting Negroes to full membership and that doctors are being added to hospital staffs.

SOUND PROGRESS

He then added, "All of these gains, although perhaps small if taken one by one, are sound progress in the overall situation. And not one of these steps represents a compromise with the ultimate goals of complete integration."

"It does not make sense for America to express concern about the health of the peoples of the world when it is permitting the health of the American Negro to be obviously and seriously damaged through sanction of custom and out-moded law.

"Until the health of the Negro is improved, the American people can claim no world leadership."

NAACP Convention Plans New Anti-Jimcrow Suits

OKLAHOMA CITY, June 24 — (INS) — The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People announced yesterday that racial segregation and civil rights would be the chief topics discussed during its present week-long convention.

Thurgood Marshall, NAACP attorney, disclosed that court battles are being prepared against "jim crow" education in San Antonio, Texas, and the St. Louis public schools.

IN EVERY STATE

He warned that if the Supreme Court rules in October that racial segregation in Clarendon County, Topeka, Kansas schools in unconstitutional, the decision would not automatically end segregation in every state.

Voluntary action by other school districts or more suits by the NAACP would be necessary to open to Negroes schools now reserved for white, Marshall said.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

He doubted that threats by Gov. James Byrnes of South Carolina and Georgia's Gov. Herman Talmadge to close all public schools if segregation is abolished, could be carried out legally.

RACIAL BARRIERS

Delegates to the 43rd convention approach the problem of how to lower racial segregation barriers today, armed with a pledge from President Truman that he will continue to seek a full civil rights program.

The President's telegram to the 1,000 delegates was read at a mass meeting Tuesday night, at which Roy Wilkins, NAACP administrator, called for "political action" to secure civil rights.

"Inevitably, we must employ the potent technique of political action, a powerful action in a Democracy," Wilkins said.

The President declared in his telegram that he was pursuing enactment of the 10-point program he set up in 1948, and added that two points have already been passed.

However, Walter White, NAACP Executive Secretary, commented that neither of the two points affect the Negro.

White said the central points the NAACP is concerned about are anti-lynching and anti-poll tax laws, fair employment practices, "jim crow" abolition in interstate travel and in federal territories and in strengthening civil rights laws that ruman said "some day will be taken for granted...."

Wilkins charged that the federal government has strengthened "jim crowism" through its slum clearance program.

The NAACP convention continues through Sunday.

DELEGATE BUYING IN SOUTH CHARGED

Walter White Declares Price in G. O. P. Race Is $2,500 —Names No Candidate

By WILLIAM M. BLAIR

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

OKLAHOMA CITY, June 29—Walter White of New York, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, charged here today that delegates to the Republican National Convention from five Southern states had been "bought at a going rate of $2,500 each."

He named the states as Texas, Georgia, South Carolina, Louisiana and Mississippi. He declined to answer when asked whether his charge involved the forces of Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio or General of the Army Dwight D. Eisenhower or both, but declared that the "bought delegates" were pledged to "major candidates."

He also declined to elaborate on how the "buying" was done beyond saying that most of it did not involve straight money payments. "It's a scandalous situation and a dangerous one," he said.

Mr. White was questioned because of a statement he made in and address to the final session of the forty-third annual convention of the N. A. A. C. P. this afternoon. In the address he asserted that "bought delegates from five Southern states to the Republican National Convention may determine the choice of the next G. O. P. nominee," adding:

"It is reliably reported that the price per delegate htas reached an all-time high of $2,500 per head."

Statement on Sources

His information of the Southern states, he said, came from "highly reliable sources."

He also told the convention that "merchants of racial and sectional hate are now using not only cash but every conceivable trick, however low, to put over at the Democratic National Convention either an anti-civil rights candidate and platform or, failing that, a compromise ticket and plank."

"Let us here solemnly warn both parties," he said, "that if either side sells out on this most fundamental of principles it will bring down upon itself the wrath of millions of independent voters.

"Not least among these independent voters and more determined on this issue than most is the Negro vote, now nearing two million strong in the South and holding the potential balance of power in no less than seventeen Northern States, with 281 votes in the Electoral College.

"I say this, not as a threat, only as a simple, easily verifiable statement of fact. The Negro vote of Ohio, Illinois and California decided the 1948 Presidential election. Since then the number of Negroes of voting age has grown by close to 1,500,000. Many of these live in the seventeen states where the Negro vote is large enough to make it impossible, except in a landslide, for either party to win without it."

The Negro, he continued, was "owned by no political party" and "believes in and wants an honest two party system." He added that the Negro "wishes to vote Democratic no more than it wanted to vote straight Republican, as it was forced by circumstances to do prior to 1932."

"But," he went on, "the desire to vote for the best platform and candidate irrespective of party has again and again been thwarted by Republicans from William Howard Taft to Senator Robert A. Taft."

He declared that the Republican party "pursues the illusive will o' the wisp of capturing the South," but that the Republicans had been "totally unable, except in a few instances, like Wendell Willkie, to understand that the only coalition the reactionary South will accept is one in which the Republicans surrender completely all principles and integrity of the civil rights issue." Mr. Willkie was the Republican Presidential nominee in 1940.

Mr. White said that it was "a shock to listen to General Eisenhower's views" on the Fair Employment Practices Commission issue and on segregation. Those views, he added, placed General Eisenhower to the "right" of Senator Taft and Senator Richard B. Russell of Georgia. Senator Russell is a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination.

Mr. White and other leaders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People contend that fair employment practices legislation and other civil rights issues cannot be left to the states but must be dealt with by Federal legislation backed up by enforcement powers. The organization has asked General Eisenhower to clarify his position on civil rights, but has not received an answer.

Stand on 'Dixiecrats'

Concerning "Dixiecrats," southern Democrats who oppose the party stand on the civil rights issue as adopted in 1948, Mr. White repeated his organization's admonition of 1948: "Let 'em walk."

"Where can they go?" he asked. "Nowhere except into political oblivion. It is time for northern politicians to stop shivering in their boots whenever a Dixiecrat screams 'bolt'."

In a speech telephoned to the convention from Washington Senator Hubert H. Humphrey, Democrat of Minnesota, issued a challenge to leaders of his party who would "retreat in the field of civil rights legislation." He declared that the party must not achieve harmony and unity at the expense of principle.

Gov. Paul A. Dever of Massachusetts, who is to deliver the keynote address at the Democratic National Convention, has asserted at Houston, where the National Conference of Governors is meeting, that the Democrats should "draft a civil rights plan acceptable to both the North and the South."

Senator Humphrey did not refer directly to Governor Dever's statement, but he revised his speech to the convention here after reading about the Governor's remarks.

In his speech as telephoned he said:

"As one person in our Government, as one delegate to a great political party's convention, I will be no part of any deal to any compromise, any shenanigans, or any sell-out on the fundamental principle of democracy, equality and human dignity."

He led the fight for a strong "civil rights" plank at the 1948 Democratic convention.

"In newspaper headlines, our politicians fill the air with cries of unity in this time of emergency," the Senator declared today. "Some of the leaders of my political party are now urging 'harmony.' Their yardstick for harmony is to gloss over, or retreat from, the proclaimed platform outlining our objectives in the field of civil rights legislation. This is not harmony, this is capitulation, surrender."

NAACP To Rest Segregation Fight In School System

New York Times News Service
Special to The Atlanta Constitution

OKLAHOMA CITY, June 25—A step-up in the campaign to end segregation in public recreation facilities and in transportation was disclosed today by Thurgood Marshall, head of the legal department of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The shift of emphasis in the fight against segregation from school systems to the recreation and transportation fields came after a meeting of the NAACP's legal staff at the association's 43rd annual convention.

Marshall explained the group intends to rest for the time being on public school cases now pending in the courts and on other precedent test cases. The U. S. Supreme Court has agreed to review two school cases. These are from Topeka, Kans., and Clarendon County, S. C. A third case, involving Prince Edward County, Va., is before the court on appeal by the NAACP.

N.A.A.C.P. Calls '51 'the Year of The Hate Bomb'

Annual Report Cites Blasts in South, Notes 'Triumphs' in Fight on Segregation

OKLAHOMA CITY, June 23 (UP).—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People referred to 1951 as "the year of the hate bomb" in its annual report released tonight.

The report cited bomb explosions in Birmingham, Ala., Dallas, Tex., Atlanta, Ga., Nashville, Tenn., and in California and Florida, saying: "benighted elements resorted . . . to a new instrument of terror—the hate bomb."

The N. A. A. C. P. pointed to Florida as the state where a "reign of terror" prompted the greatest number of bombing incidents, culminating in the Christmas night blast in Mims which killed Harry T. Moore, Florida N. A. A. C. P. leader, and his wife, a high school teacher.

Several "Triumphs"

The eighty-six-page annual report noted that despite such incidents, there were several "noteworthy triumphs" in the fight against discrimination during the past year.

It listed: The acquittal of four of the six men being retired for murder at Trenton, N. J. in the so-called "Trenton Six" case; the Federal indictments returned against seven city officials of Cicero, Ill., after mob rioting against a Negro apartment tenant; abolition of segregation in the Army in Korea, and the continuing breaking down of segregation in publicly financed institutions of higher learning in the South.

The report said the most signifant development of the year was the launching of full-scale legal attacks against segregation in public elementary and secondary schools. It pointed to suits that were filed seeking an end to segregation in Atlanta, Clarendon County, S. C.; Topeka, Kan., and Wilmington, Del.

The report was released two days before the opening of the N. A. A. C. P.'s forty-third annual convention here.

N.A.A.C.P. Ties Support at Polls To Civil Rights

Sets Truman's Program as Candidates' 'Yardstick'; 500 Hear His Message

OKLAHOMA CITY, June 25 (UP.—The National Association) for the Advancement of Colored People mapped its political strategy for the fall elections today with an eye to a "civil rights yardstick" provided by President Truman.

Roy Wilkins, of New York, N. A. A. C. P. administrator, and other officials told the association's annual convention the N. A. A. C. P. will support only candidates who will fight for civil rights. They specified a Federal Fair Employment Practices Commission, an anti-lynching law "and the right for Negroes to vote freely."

Five hundred delegates heard Mr. Wilkins read a telegram of support from Mr. Truman. The President stated the ten-point program he sent to Congress in 1948 "is still my civil rights program for the American people, even though only two of the proposals have been adopted."

He said the day all of his proposed civil rights program is adopted, "people will begin to wonder what all the fuss was about it and why it wasn't done sooner."

"Some day it will be taken for granted, just like the many advances that have been made in the last five years by the executive branch and by the courts, by state and local governments and by private organizations," he said.

"Whatever one may think about the man from Missouri in the White House," Mr. Wilkins declared, "he has set up an uncompromising yardstick on civil rights by which both major parties and all candidates can be measured."

Mr. Wilkins said little advance has been made in the N. A. A. C. P.'s campaign in the field of housing. He accused banks and by mortgage companies of being the major blocks in the drive for non-segregated housing and said they were encouraged in their discrimination by the Federal government during the last year, pointing out the Universities of Tennessee and North Carolina have now been opened for Negroes.

Convention Hears Promise To File Suits For Equal Travel, Play Facilities

By JAMES L. HICKS
NNPA Correspondent

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—With President Truman offering words of encouragement, the NAACP, in a dramatic shift, announced a new line of attack on racial segregation and threatened to file suit against the very city which is playing host to its 43rd annual session.

The threat of the suit came just 24 hours after Thurgood Marshall, chief counsel, had announced that the organization, in a change of pace from its segregated school suits, would now begin filing suits designed to win equality for col- and recreational facilities around the nation.

Even as Mr. Marshall spoke, three delegates to the convention complained of being discriminated against at the Oklahoma City Airport and Mr. Marshall announced later that his staff had studied their complaint and was contemplating legal action against the airport.

Impact Of Bombshell

His announcement struck like a bombshell in Oklahoma City; and it was reported that downtown city officials held a hurried conference after the announcement was heard over local radio stations and carried in the daily press.

Mr. Marshall's threat, however, was in keeping with the theme of the convention which opened in an air of militancy and direct action tha' echoed President Truman's message of greetings to them in which he said, "The ten-point program I sent to Congress in 1948 is still my Civil Rights program for the Amercan people."

Mr. Truman declared in his message that only two points of his ten-point program had been adopted. "The day all of it is adopted people will begin to wonder what all the fuss was about," he said, "and why it wasn't done sooner. Some day it will be taken for granted."

Strengthened by this message, the 800 delegates on the first night of the convention heard Roy Wilkins, NAACP administrator, keynote the convention in a militant speech in which he said "Civil rights is the all-important issue in 1952 and the only way colored people can gain those rights is through political action."

In a speech punctuated by applause 11 different times, Mr. Wilkins said: "In this fight we have arrayed against us both prejudiced private capital and the credit billions of our own government."

"Colored people," he said, "must mobilize every weapon to defeat this campaign."

Raps "Feeble" Candidates

Democratic Mayor Allen Street, who had welcomed the delegates to the Convention was seated on the platform. Mr. Wilkins castigated Sen. Robert S. Ker, Oklahoma's favorite son Pesidential candidate as being a big gas man."

Mr. Wilkins also thumped all other candidates in the race except Averell Harriman. Mayor Street applauded his speech several times.

That Mr. Harriman is the choice of the top NAACP "brass" was disclosed Monday by Walter White, executive secretary, at a press conference prior to the opening of the convention.

Averell Harriman is the only Presidential candidate whose stand on civil rights can be considered as right, Mr. White told newsmen at the convention site—the Calvary Baptist Church.

Mr. White pointed out, however, that his statement was not an endorsement by the convention of Mr. Harriman.

Instead, he referred to the nonpartisan stand of the organization and made it clear that it was the sole function of the NAACP to investigate the records of the candidates and lay them before its members.

The NAACP executive stated bluntly that Senator Kerr's civil rights record is "unacceptable," because the Oklahoma solon had failed to vote right on cloture.

Life Shortened—Dr. Wright

Wednesday night found the militant theme still prevailing as delegates heard Dr. Louis T. Wright of New York tell them that, as colored people, all of them would die at ages ten years younger than any white people of equal ages, because segregation and discrimination in America shortens the life of colored people to that extent.

On the same program with Dr. Wright George Rucker, youthful white president of the University of Oklahoma's Student Senate, told the delegates that they were not alone in their fight for equality.

Rucker cited instances in and around Oklahoma where whites have rallied to the side of colored people in such fights and called them one of the more encouraging hopes of victory in the civil rights struggle.

Hold Panel Discussion

Thursday morning, with Thurgood Marshall leading a panel of experts which included Dr. Kenneth Clark of New York; J. Kenneth Morland of Williamsburg, Va.; Dr. Charles S. Thompson of Washington, and Dr. Robert Weaver of New York, a discussion was held on "How Segregation Affects the Nation, Community and Children."

Thursday night CIO labor leader Walter Reuther told the convention that the enactment of an FEPC Law is a "must."

Reuther said the moral issue of the 1952 campaign "must be the mobilization of every decent American in an all-out crusade to square American democracy's day-today ractices with its noble promises in the field of civil rights."

The convention was well received in Oklahoma, with officials being interviewed by the press and radio and delegates welcomed to such freedom of movement as could be found in a city of strict segregation.

Setting Of Segregation

When the approximately 800 delegates arrived at the convention they found a 21-inch television set already set up in convention headquarters as a courtesy of the RCA Corporation of America.

Delegates were housed in private homes and in the Canton and Littlepage Hotels in the colored section on Second St.

Oklahoma's segregation laws were working and no delegates were housed in white hotels downtown. Mr. White himself was quartered in an apartment in the city.

Hot Weather Troubles

At the Atlanta convention, Oklahoma had promised to stage the sessions in the Municipal Auditorium which is air conditioned. Some delegates expressed discord when this promise was not fulfilled.

The Calvary Baptist Church in which the convention is being held is a beautiful structure, pastored by the Rev. William J. Harvey 3rd, formerly of Philadelphia.

However, the auditorium is not air conditioned and the sweltering temperatures which blistered the country during the latter part of the week made conditions for the delegates anything but comfortable.

Splits With Officials On Civil Rights

Sat. 1-5-52

Liberal Ex-Judge Opposes Compromise On Part of NAACP

By JAMES L. HICKS

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Former Federal Judge J. Waties Waring refused to appear in Oklahoma and address the forty-third annual NAACP Convention because of a dispute with Walter White and some other NAACP officials over the way they are leading the organization in the fight for civil rights, it was learned Saturday.

The retired South Carolina jurist who endeared himself to colored people by striking down the white primary elections, clashed with Mr. White and some NAACP board members because he feels they are allowing the organization to drift into compromises and deals in the fight for civil rights. Judge Waring takes the position that the organization should not give ground anywhere on such issues.

* * *

JUDGE WARING was scheduled to have addressed the convention at its big public meeting last Friday night in the Municipal Auditorium of Oklahoma City and his name appeared on the printed programs which were passed out to delegates as they arrived at the convention.

On the third day of the convention however, it was announced that Judge Waring would not appear on the program. The announcement created a wave of speculation that rippled all through the convention.

Finally a reporter asked Mr. White at a press conference if he would explain the absence of Mr. Waring from the program. When the question was put, Mr. White asked the newsmen for permission to make an off-the-record statement. The reporters agreed.

* * *

OUT OF RESPECT to the off-the-record agreement which this writer, along with other reporters made with Mr. White concerning the statemnt, the answer which he gave to newsmen will not be quoted in this article.

It must be said, however, the further checking by this reporter showed that the off-the-record answer which Mr. White gave to newsmen was niconsistent with the actual facts in the case.

* * *

IT WAS LEARNED that Judge Waring sent a sharply worded, three-page letter to Dr. Louis T. Wright, NAACP board chairman, in which he expressed disagreement with the line of attack which the organization is making in

Presidential Hopefuls Send NAACP Wires

President Truman Also Greets 43rd Annual Meeting

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Not only President Truman, staunch champion of a strong civil rights program, but also Presidential hopefuls Averell Harriman and Sen. Estes Kefauver sent telegrams of greeting to the 43rd annual converence of the NAACP which convened here last week.

In his message, Mr. Truman recalled that five years ago he addressed the NAACP convention on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial in Washington and he said he was certain then that the President of the United States must take the initiative in developing an affirmative civil rights program.

Mr. Truman spoke of the momentous report later handed him by the President's Committee on Civil Rights and stated that he sent a special message to Congress in which he recommended the adoption of a 10-point civil rights program for the benefit of the whole American people.

"Only two points in that program have been adopted," his message went on, adding: "The day all of it is adopted people will begin to wonder what all the fuss was about and why it wasn't done sooner. Some day it will be taken for granted.

"The 10-point program I sent to Congress in 1948 is still my civil rights program for the American people," his message declared.

After congratulating the NAACP on its "uncompromising fight against all forms f racial discrimination," Mr. Harriman assured the delegates that he was for a Federal FEPC, against mob violence for a full use of the franchise and against segregation in the use of all public facilities.

Senator Kefauver commended the NAACP for its achievements for minority citizens of America, adding "In your battle for equality and justice for our people your organization has made wonderful strides. I hope that the NAACP will continue to carry on its very human work.

Longressman To Present Spingarn Medal

NEW YORK — Representative Clifford P. Case (R., N.J.,) author of an anti-lynching bill and a bill to safeguard members of the armed services against bodily atack, will present the 37th Spingarn Medal posthumously to Harry T. Moore on Friday evening, June 27, at the forty-third annual convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in Oklahoma City. The medal will be accepted by Mrs. Rosa Moore, the 83-year-old mother of the Florida NAACP leader who was killed with his wife in a hate-bomb blast on Christmas night, 1951.

Congressman Case has an outstanding record on support of civil rights since his election to the Seventy-ninth Congress in 1944. He has opposed the poll tax, segregation in the armed services and power of the House Rules Committee to block civil rights legislation and has voted in support of FEPC and aid for underdeveloped areas of the world (Point IV.) His anti-lynching bill, H. R. 1016, was introduced in the Eighty-first Congress and again in the Eighty-second Congres, and his bill to protect members of the armed services from violence was introduced in the Eighty-second Congress.

The late Mr. Moore will be the second Spingarn Medalist within the last two years to be honored after his death. In 1950, the award was presented posthumously to Charles H. Houston, outstanding constitutional lawyer who played a large part in framing the Association's legal attack on segregation. Last year's medal went to Mrs. Mabel Keaton Staupers, whose courageous work brought about the integration of Negro nurses throughout the nursing profession, resulting in the disbandment of the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses, of which Mrs. Staupers was president.

Spingarn Medal To H. T. Moore

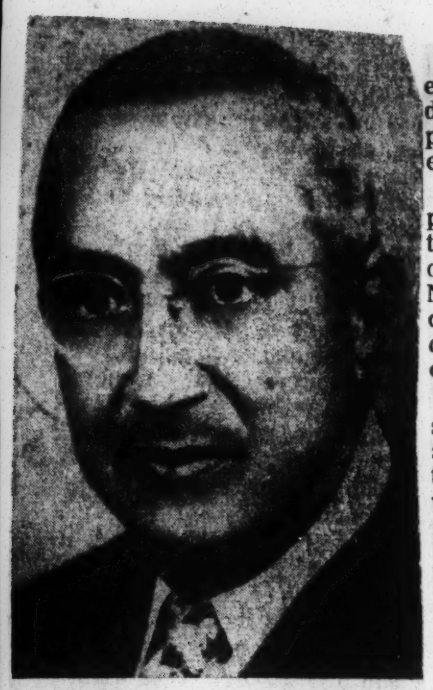
NEW YORK — Harry T. Moore, the martyred Florida NAACP leader who was killed by a hate-bomb that wrecked his home on Christmas night, 151, will be posthumously awarded the 37th Spingarn Medal, given each year by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to a Negro American whose achievement is judged the most outstanding of the year.

Announcement of the award to the late Mr. Moore was made this week by Dr. Louis T. Wright, chairman of the NAACP board of directors, after a meeting of the Spingarn Medal Committee. The medal will be presented on Friday evening, June 27, during the 43rd annual NAACP convention in Oklahoma City. Mrs. Rosa B. Moore, 83-year old mother of the honoree, will accept the award in his behalf.

Harry Moore's martyrdom, the citation accompanying the medal declares, "in the truest sense exemplifies the truth that 'Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends.'" Mr. Moore is commended for his courageous fight for greater political participation by Negroes in Florida, for the abolition of segregation at the University of Florida, for justice in the courts, for equal educational opportunities for Negro children, for the equalization of teachers' salaries, and "against all the sinister manifestations of racism which flourished in his home state."

"Devoted to extending the frontiers of freedom," the citation states, "Harry T. Moore, working in an atmosphere of official indifference and ofttimes hostility, lived with death. Threats of violence and assassination never deterred him from his chosen duty . . . He refused to be intimidated. He rejected bribes. He turned his back on cajolery. He was a man dedicated to a cause."

Last year the Spingarn Medal was awarded to Mrs. Mabel Keaton Staupers for her outstanding work in ending segregation in the nursing profession. Other recipients have included Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, Hon. William H. Hastie, Walter White, Thurgood Marshall, Marian Anderson, and Dr Louis T. Wright.



HONORED.— Roscoe Dunjee, the militant editor of the Oklahoma Black Dispatch who was honored at a testimonial banquet Friday night as a feature of the 43rd annual conference of the N.A.A.C.P. held in Oklahoma City. Mr. Dunjee, organizer of the Oklahoma State Conference of N.A.A.C.P. Branches, is one of the stalwarts in the N.A.A.C.P. organization.

Dunjee Honored At N.A.A.C.P. Convention

OKLAHOMA CITY.—Tribute was paid to Roscoe Dunjee, militant editor of The Black Dispatch, at a testimonial dinner held here Friday during the 43rd annual convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Mr. Dunjee, a member of the NAACP board of directors since 1934, has been a leader in the fight for full citizenship rights for Negroes in Oklahoma since the founding of his paper 37 years ago.

Paying tribute to Mr. Dunjee were F. D. Moon, principal of the Douglass High school here and a member of the branch's executive committee, and Walter White, NAACP executive secretary. The dinner was sponsored by the local branch in recognition of the contributions Mr. Dunjee has made to the NAACP program.

The Thalheimer prizes, presented annually to branches which have done outstanding work during the preceding year, were also awarded at the dinner.

Among branches without paid personnel, first prize of $100 went to Tucson, Arizona, and the second prize of $50 to Schenectady, N. Y. The Minneapolis, Albuquerque and Gary branches each received honorable mention awards of $25.

Among branches with paid personnel, Baltimore was ranked first and received $100. Houston won the second prize of $50. Virginia was rated first among state conferences winning the $100 prize, and North Carolina, second, receiving $50. The Ike Smalls award given to the branch having the largest percentage increase in membership went to Benton Harbor, Mich. In 1950 this branch had a membership of only 70. In 1951 this membership was increased to 1,003.

Ambassador Dudley Addresses Session

OKLAHOMA CITY — One of the most sought after persons attending the 43rd annual [illegible] the National Association for the [illegible] which closed here Sunday was Edward R. Dudley, American ambassador to the West African Republic of Liberia. He was in constant demand by radio commentators and newspaper correspondents seeking interviews with the nation's first Negro ambassador.

Briefly addressing the mass meeting at which the Spingarn Medal was posthumously awarded to Harry T. Moore, Mr. Dudley stressed the impact of our racial policies upon the people of Africa and the Far East.

These people, he said, follow closely the achievements and problems of Negro Americans. He extended greetings from the Liberians to the convention. A former assistant special counsel on the legal staff of the NAACP, Mr. Dudley is in the country for State Department consultations.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN IN LENGTHY LETTER TO NAACP SAYS HE'S STILL FOR CIVIL RIGHTS PROGRAM

Black Dispatch

Thunderous Applause Greets Mitchell as He Reads Forthright Message From White House

Oklahoma City Okla.

SAYS HE HAS TRIED TO APPEAL TO CONSCIENCE OF NATION

"The ten-point program I sent to Congress in 1948 is still my civil rights program" declared President Harry S. Truman, in a two page letter written to Walter White and dispatched to Oklahoma City Tuesday.

The letter read by Clarence Mitchell of the Washington Bureau, was received with thunderous applause, and the rafters in Calvery Baptist Church shook as a spontaneous response came from the vast audience thrilled by the determined purpose of the chief executive to keep the matter of civil rights squarely before the nation during the present presidential campaign.

There follows the exact text of the President's message:

Dear Mr. White;

It is with genuine pleasure that I send greetings through you to all who are attending the forty-third annual conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Five years ago I addressed your convention on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial. The first post-war years were trying for everyone who believes strongly and literally in the words of the Constitution and the Declaration on Independence.

For a tibe it looked as though the wartime gains in the equal rights and equal opportunities were about to be wiped out in a wave of hatre... violence similar to that which swept over the country after the first World War. I was determined that should not happen again. I was certain that the President of the United States must take the initiative in developing an affirmative civil right[illegible]ogram.

Not long ago I talked with you about this problem, and the President's Committee on Civil Rights handed to me and to the American people its momenteous report. That report was a re-statement of our American principle of freedom and justice and showed us how to bring them into daily practice.

In February, 1948, I sent a special message to the Congress in which I recommended the adoption of a ten-point civil rights program for the benefit of the whole American people. Only two points in that program have been adopted. The day all of it is adopted people will begin to wonder what all of the fuss was about, and why it was not done sooner. Some day it will be taken for granted just like the many advances that have been made in the last five years by the executive branch, the courts, by state and local governments and by private institutions.

But you and I know that these advances—and they are numerious and important—have taken place only because this program has been held high before the American people.

The conscience of the American people is a tremendous force when it is aroused. It has been awakened by the civil rights program and our country is stronger and better and more united because of it.

The ten point program I sent to Congress in 1948 is still my civil rights program for the American people.

Very sincerely yours,
Harry Truman

NAACP In Warning to Politicians

Both Political Groups Told What Negroes Expect

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla. — Walter White warned both political parties here Sunday that Negro voters will accept no compromise on the civil rights issue.

Speaking at the closing session of the 43rd annual conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, of which he is executive secretary, White declared that if either party "sells out" on this most fundamental of principles, it will "bring down upon itself the wrath of millions of independent voters."

"Not least among those independent voters," he said, "and more determined on this issue than most is the Negro vote now nearing two million strong in the South and holding the potential balance of power in no less than 17 northern states with 281 votes in the electoral college."

White said that he was not saying this "as a threat, but as a simple, easily verifiable statement of fact. The Negro vote of Ohio, Illinois and California decided the 1948 presidential election. Since then, the number of Negroes of voting age has grown by close to 1,500,000. Many of these live in the 17 states where the Negro vote is large enough to make it impossible, except in a landslide, for either party to win without it."

The N.A.A.C.P. executive made it clear that the Negro "is owned by no political party" and that he believes in and wants an honest two-party system.

But the Negro voter has very little to choose from so far in the present political campaign.

"It has been a shock," he declared, "to listen to General Eisenhower's views on not only FEPC and segregation but on other issues which at present place him to the right of even Taft and Russell."

White added that neither Eisenhower nor Taft seems to realize that no Republican today can be elected unless he wins the support of the "great and growing independent vote of which the Negro constitutes a measurable part."

Turning to the Democrats, White said that the "aging and embittered Governor Byrnes, the bombastic Herman Talmadge and the brunette Senator Allen Ellender are pulling their perennial bluff of threatening to 'bolt' if the Democratic party nominates a presidential candidate favorable to human rights or includes a strong civil rights plank in the platform.

"We say to them and other Dixiecrats what we said at Philadelphia in 1948, 'Let 'em walk.' Where can they go? Nowhere except to political oblivion. It is about time for northern politicians to stop shivering in their boots whenever a Dixiecrat screams 'bolt.'"

To the northern Democrats, White said, "Should the Democrats nominate either a southerner or a northerner whose record is bad on civil rights, they can kiss the Negro vote goodbye. And a lot of other votes as well."

"If the Democrats want to commit political hari-kari," he added, "let them nominate Richard Russell. Robert Karr or any other anti-civil rights candidate for either place on the ticket or pussy-foot on the platform plank on that issue."

White urged members of the N.A.A.C.P. and all other enlightened voters to be as concerned with candidates for other offices as with who may be president and vice-president. It could be possibly more important, he said, because the most able and courageous president of either party will be virtually impotent if a reactionary Congress is elected along with him.

The N.A.A.C.P. secretary also urged N.A.A.C.P. members everywhere to study the voting records of their representatives and senators and of their local and state officials.

"Almost as important as who you send to Washington," he said, "is who you elect as your governor, to your state legislature, your city council, your school board, your local housing board and your sheriff's office."

Humphrey Not There

White was to have shared the platform with Senator Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota, but because of the pressure of duties in Washington, the militant civil rights senator was unable to come. But he addressed the convention by amplified long distance telephone.

His voice was heard strongly and clearly by the 2,000 persons in the Municipal auditorium as he explained his absence. "I had definitely planned on spending this day in friendly association with the delegates to the annual convention of the N.A.A.C.P." he said, "but the work of the Congress, my responsibilities in the Senate made it necessary for me to remain in Washington."

Humphrey pictured racial discrimination as "the number one international problem." He said that it is the "skeleton" in America's closet. "We, as the proclaimed and acknowledged leaders of freedom and equality," he said, dare not face our adversaries or those we seek to enlist in our cause unless we practice the freedom and quality which we claim.

"America's foreign policy is not weak because of lack of money, troops or armaments. It is weak only because we have failed to do that which is so obvious, namely, to declare by public law and public policy to ourselves and the whole world, not only our desire for quality, but our willingness to practice it here and abroad.

"There can be no successful foreign policy in the under-developed and under-privileged areas where communism stalks the land until we can come to the people of Africa and Asia truly believing in and living by the principles of human brotherhood and human quality. Here is an addition to our foreign policy that will build our reservoir of goodwill and cost us nothing except the courage of our convictions."

Humphrey said that it is easy for those who have not experienced racial discrimination to talk about "compromise."

"Some of the leaders of my political party," he declared, "are now urging 'harmony.' Their yardstick for harmony is to gloss over, or retreat from the proclaimed platform outlining our objectives in the field of civil rights legislation. This is not harmony. This is capitulation, surrender.

" 'Civil rights is controversial, they say, 'Let us postpone the issue for the time being, or let us compromise.'

"To these compromisers, to these fearful souls who run from controversy, let me ask them a question: "Whose rights are you compromising?'

"What is it that makes men believe that they have the right to compromise other people's rights?

"The majority of the delegates to the two great political conventions have not suffered from discrimination or segregation. They have been able to live in relative safety and security with full citizenship. How easy it is for those who enjoy those privileges to talk about compromise, when they compromise away none of the rights for themselves, but only the rights of others.

"I will be no part of such a sell-out of other people's rights and privileges."

NAACP Sidelights

By JAMES L. ICKS
NNPA Correspondend

Kenneth Clark of New York came to the convention from Hot Springs, Ark., where he had been vacationing in the sulphur baths.

After seating out the Oklahoma 100 degree heat, he said he would have to go back through Hot Springs to get himself right again.

Dr. Bob Weaver, of New York, arrived at the convention by train. The train was an hour and a half late and Dr. Weaver had to rush from the station and leave his bags in order to make the panel discussion in which he was a principal speaker. He made it

Officials To Apts.

The NAACP top brass had reservations at the local colored hotels. But when Henry Lee Moon arrived in Oklahoma City and saw what the hotels had to offer, he canceled their reservations and found apartments for Walter White Roy Wilkins, and Thurgood Marshall.

Moon and the rest of the staff sweated it out with the other delegates.

Most of the delegates expressed interest in the oil wells located in the back yards of so many colored families.

When the AFRO inquired as to the ownership of the wells one localite explained that the wells are owned by the big oil companies and the families on whos property they are located get small royalties for letting the pipes pass over their property.

These royalties amount in the hundreds of dollars when the well is first dug but decrease as the oil in the well decreases.

The AFRO informant, through whose yard a pipe passes, said eight years ago the concession brought his family $300 a month. Today, however, the amount is less than $50. The well is still producing.

The source said only two colored people in Oklahoma own oil wells. One of these is a woman. Neither of the two live in Oklahoma City.

Bravest Delegate

Bravest man at the convention was William McKnight of Cleveland who showed up as an announced supporter of Senator Kefauver and threw a cocktail party for all "friends of Kefauver."

With liquor being at a premium, many "friends" showed up.

Delegates to the Convention were stunned by the announcement that Sugar Ray Robinson had been knocked out by Maxim.

Most popular spot for night clubbing by delegates was the "425" Club on Fourth Avenue near the YMCA.

Those who had cars frequented the "Off Beat," a motel on the outskirts of town.

Gloster Current, rotund director of branches for the Association, probably lost more poundage than anyone else at the Convention.

Gloster worked as hard as anyone and got up each morning and took a swim in the YMCA's new pool. He became such a "regular" that he soon gathered a morning crew around him and the Y put him in charge of the pool for the early dips. Note: Gloster cant' swim 25 yards).

NBC Highlights NAACP Meeting

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla. — Highlights of the 43rd annual convention of the NAACP, which was held in Oklahoma City last week, were aired over the NBC radio network at the close of the six-day meeting.

The program originated from the network's Oklahoma City outlet, WKY.

The fifteen-minute broadcast featured a report on the activities of the convention by Walter White, executive secretary.

The program was carried as a service feature of the network.

SPINGARN MEDAL, NO GREATER GLORY:

Mother Of Florida Bomb Martyr Given The Award

Afro American Sat. 7-5-52

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Mrs Rose Moore, silver-haired 71-year-old mother of Harry T. Moore Friday evening accepted the 37th annual NAACP Spingarn Award on behalf of her son with a prayer that he fight against racial bigotry which resulted in his death will continue until the nation is free of prejudice and discrimination.

Mrs. Moore accepted the ward from Rep. Clifford P. Case of New Jersey at the Municipal Auditorium here before a crowd of more than 200 delegates and convention visitors who gathered to pay homage to the Mims Fla. NAACP leader whose bomb death shocked the nation last Christmas.

In making the presentation on behalf of the organization Congressman Case assured Mrs. Moore that the fight which he waged against prejudice "goes on and will go on until success at last is reached."

Calm During Presentation

Mrs. Moore remained calm during the presentation and when called upon to respond she addressed the audience in a loud firm voice. She said she accepted the award of her son "with sincere humility and deep pride."

"I accept this award with the sincere hope and belief that continuous and conscientious effort of our present day leaders with the aid of God will gradually result in a nation which is free of prejudice and discrimination.

"As these evils of our nation gradually fade away the world will then be able to realize that my son and his wife along with others who have given their lives for such a cause will not have died in vain" she said.

Memorial To More

Also addressing the convention at the Friday meeting was Dr. Robert Weaver of the John Hay Whitney Foundation in New York who said a reversal of the trend toward residential segregation in America would be a memorial to Mr. Moore.

Earlier in the evening more than 300 delegates to the convention paid tribute to Roscoe Dunjee militant editor of the Oklahoma Black Dispatch and presented him with a trophy to commemorate his long fight for civil rights.

The presentation was made by Walter White NAACP head at a dinner held in the Zebe Room of the Municipal Auditorium.

Mr. Dunjee in accepting the award said that he was dissatisfied with conditions in Oklahoma 35 years ago when he started publishing his paper and that he is still dissatisfied with them today.

He pointed however to his exercise of the right of free press during that period and said that if the time ever came when he could say that he wanted to in Oklahoma "I would pick up my pencil and move somewhere else."

The NAACP's annual Thalhiemer Awards were also announced at the dinner. Tucson Ariz. won first prize of $100 among the branches with paid personnel. Second prize went to the Schenectady N.Y. branch.

The Baltimore Md. branch won $100 first prize among the branches with unpaid personnel. Mrs. Lillie M. Jackson, president of the Baltimore branch accepted the award for her branch from Dr. Harry Green of Philadelphia. Second prize in this group went to Houston, Texas branch.

The Ike Smells Award given annually to the branch showing the greatest increase in membership was made to the Benton Harbor Mich. branch which increased its membership from 70 in 1951 to 1003 in 1952.

Delegates to the convention are listed below:

REGION NO. 1
ARIZONA

Hazel B. Daniels, Dr. Robert B. Phillips, Wilson C. Riles, Mrs. Julia Taylor Creed Taylor, Major Dorsey J. Watson Dr. Robert B. Phillips and Mr. Wilson C. Riles.

CALIFORNIA

Miss Evelyn Bridges, Miss Claire M. Johnson, Mrs. Clara B. Howard, Mrs. Mamie Brittwood, Mrs. S. G. Mims, Mr. Lofton Fowler, Mrs. Lizzie . Lincoln, G. Marshall Turner, Rep. J. C. Nixon, Miss Eddie Jo Williams, Mrs. Alvernon V. Tripp, Rev. Jerry E. Pettaway;

Mrs. Leona Cade, J. L. Warder, Mrs. Eula Saville, G. W. Saville, Mrs. Rebecca Braan, Joseph G. Kennedy, R. J. Reynolds, Mrs. Gwendolyn Green, Mrs. Tarea H. Pittman, Mrs. Jessye Singletary Rev. Edward Stovall, Mr. Jack Palmer, Mr. H. H. Collins, Mrs. Thelma Collins, Mrs. Corine S. Milton, Mrs. Jessie Staton, Mrs. Ella B. Poindexter, Mrs. Collia L. Scruggs, Rev. Charles S. Jackson, DuWane Hill, Miss Grace Logan, Rev. Josephise Jackson, Arthur W. Scott, Leslie N. Brown, Miss Edwina Hudson, Joseph G. Kennedy and Mrs. Berniece V. Kennedy.

UTAH

Miss ivia Tucker and Miss Alice J. Willis.

WASHINGTON

Osell Lewis, Mrs. Addie F. Booth, Mrs. Jewel Wright Mrs. Catherine Yancey and Mrs. Thelma DeWitty.

REGION II
COMMECTICUT

Miss Margaret Charles, Rev. J. A. Taylor, Mrs. Winefred Speaks, Lawrence B. Corlette, Mr. Greenberg, Alfred Baker Lewis, Miss Glendora Duggins, Vasco D. Hale, Mrs. Minnie P Wheatle, Percy W. Christian, Mrs. Sadie Mills, Miss Constance R. Lee, Miss Leana L. McDew, Andrew Wise, Robert L. Weinberg and Charles L. Fielding.

MASSACHUSETTS

Joseph G. LaCount, Mrs. Florence LeSueur, Miss Anna G. Forman, Lionel O. Lindsay, Herbert E. Tucker Jr., Mrs. Hazel W. Brothers and Mrs. Rheable M. Edwards.

NEW JERSEY

Mrs. Ethel Clements, Gordon Williams T. M. Dansbury, Mrs. Mary Dansbury, Mrs. Alice Wiggins, Mrs. Delia Martin, and Mrs. Clara Tate.

NEW YORK

Miss Bobbette Stubbs, Robert Spitzer, Mrs. Carrie Bull, Mrs. Johnella Charles, Mrs. Hannah Meyrich, Mrs. Anne J. Aldrich, Cedrick Clark, Vernon Griffith, Miss Rosalie King, Miss Susan Oreskes and Miss Louise Scott.

PENNSYLVANIA

Dr. B. K. Johnson, Ralph E. White, Joshua Thompson, Mrs. Mary L. Sedgwick, Mrs. Mildred Champbell, Percy O. Batipps Sr., C. I. Moat Sr., Joseph Davidson, Dr. Harry J. Greene, Father Thomas E. Little, George Morris, Alphonos Shockly, Alvin White, Boyd Wilson, Johs Gary Jones, Mrs. Daisy L. Lampkin, observer; Miss Dorothy Kendrick, Miss Melusena Carl, Mrs. Margaret Easton, Mrs. Catherine Thornton, and Mrs. Hattie Jackson.

REGION NO. 3
ILLINOIS

Paul E. Thurlow, Miss Lucille Brown, Dr. W. A. Fingal, Miss Hattie B. Kendrick, Dr. James C. Wallace Jr. Mrs. Juanita Gholson, M. T. Blanton, Geor. N. Leighton, Miss Mattie K. Moore, Mrs. Jewel S. Rogers Willoughby Abner, A. Miles Cartman, Mrs. Beatrice H. Steele, Mrs. Madeline Strattos, Oscar Ballinger Jr., Milton Gleghorn, Mrs. Geseva R. Madison, Floyd Shoffner, Booker T. Cole, Leon R. Harris and Irvin Cook.

INDIANA

Glover Gary, Marshall Ivey ,Mrs. Mattie Betts, Mrs. Lucinda A. Briggs, Mrs. Coletta Moore, Hollis King, Dr. John J. Simmons, George Satterwhite, Mrs. Daisy E. Hood, Mrs. Rose M. Hutchinson and Mrs. Cynthia Wolfe. Miss Willie E. Thomas, Mrs. Fannie Crawley Miss Dorothy Warfield, Miss Dorothy Wells, Mrs. George Dooley, observers.

MICHIGAN

Mrs. Caroline Davis, William H. Oliver, John S. Talley, Eugene Wilson, Leon M. Roberson, Elwin S. Jones, Eddie Taylor, Miss Lucille Griner, Miss Marilyn Wheeler, Miss Edna Hollis, Miss Joan Powell, Mrs. Louise Drewry, Prince Drewry, Everett Beard, Mrs. Rosa C. Long, Joseph Francois, L. Moore, LeRoy J, Kigg Sr., Mrs. Agnes Bryant Mrs. Lillian Hatcher, Arthur L. Johnson, Beatrice Lapsley, Samuel J. Liebermas, Dr. James J. McClendon, Mrs. Barbara Lett Simmons, Samuel J. Simmons, Dred S. Neusom, Clifford A. Allen, Mrs. LaVera Allen, Mrs. Lela M. Bryant, Dr. J. L. Leach.

OHIO

Mrs. Robbie L. Vaughn, Rev. James T. Crable, Rev. Ira J. Gamble, Abe Goldhagen, D. E. McGoodwin, Mrs. Sallie R. Nowel, Mrs. Arabella Render, Mrs. Theo. O. Walker, Ellison Jeffries, Rev. F. B. Lauderdale, Miss Tommie Mae Kimble Dr. N. K. Christopher, Irving Franklin Jr., Dr. James E. Levy, Charles P. Lucas, William T. McKnight, Miss L. Pearl Mitchell, Crosby C. Ramey, Mary E. Spivvey, William E. Allen, Icobod Flewellen, Barbee W. Durham, Mrs. Mary J. Patterson, Miss Santie Birkhead, Mrs. Miley O. Williamson asd Rev. James Davis.

WEST VIRGINIA

Mrs. Oressa Johnson.

ISCONSIN

Mrs. Fred Stevenson, Mrs. Ardie A. Halvard, Wilbur Halyard and Mrs. Gwendolyn Colbert.

REGION —V
COLORADO

George Andrews, Rev. T. A. Patterson, Mrs. Maia Scherrer, Rev. W. H. Mitchell, Dr. Howard L. Terry, observer; and Mrs. Melba Wheeler, observer.

MINNESOTA

Rev. Denzil A. Carty J. N Smith, Mrs. Eva A. Belisle, Mrs. Addie C. Few, Frank M. Smith, John M. Culver, Mrs. Bessie Turpin, Mrs. T. Althea Ballard, Moses Blackwell, William E Cratic, Mrs. Beulah Peters, L. Howard Bennett and Mrs. James Perlman.

MISSOURI

Marshall Currin, C. C. Haraway Miss Onesia E. Scaife, L. B. Boler Oliver Speller, Miss Mildred Thomas D. S. Scott, C. C. Currin, Clarence Sutherland, A. P. Marshall, Mrs. Joyce Dotosn, Rev. J. M. Exum Mrs. Gonzale Gray, Percy H. Lee, Mrs. Julia Massey, Mrs. Esther Williams, Stuart Parker, Mrs. Jean B. Causey, Mrs. Esther B. Echels, Elmer C. Jackson Sr., Robert Jefferson, David Phelps, Edward Mjkison, observer; Mrs Lougene Ridgel, observer; Mrs. Beatrice Fairchild, observer; Mrs. R. Beshears, Harvey E. Parham, Frankie M. Freeman, Mrs. Kitty Hall, James Troupe, Hesry Wheeler, Fred Jones, and Irving Williamson.

KANSAS

Mrs. Murrell Sawyer, Rev. C. L Williams, Mrs. Minnie Carter, W. L. Hardy, Earl T. Reynolds, Rev. O. C. Burrows, Mrs. Lulu Wooden, Milton Eiedso, R. B. Brown, Soloman Cotes, Mrs. Georgia Jackson, Floyd Anderson, Roosevelt Butler, Mrs. Juanita Cotes, Miss Ella Mae Jenkins, Miss Geraldine Roberson, Nathan Thomas, Miss Ella Mae Jenkins, Smith Mercomes, Mrs. J. W. Wright Mrs. C. H. Caldwell, Mrs. Helen Christy, James Ruffin, Mrs. J. W. Thompson.

NEBRASKA

Mrs. Eve Hanna and Mrs. Ethel Killingsworth.

REGION V
ALABAMA

C. G. Gomillion, E. O. Jackson, Daniel L. Beasley, Charles G. Gomillion, Mrs.. Beulah Johnson, William F. Mitchell, Mrs. Jensie Gomillion and Mrs. Annie Mitchell.

FLORIDA

Abraham Fennel, observer; Rev. Namon Fennel, observer; James Marshall, Miss Virgil Rogers, J. LeRoy Murray, Mrs. Maggie G. Lambert, Mrs. Golie M. Lang.

More to come Cornish Tape 10 June 27

GEORGIA

Mrs. Gertrude Nelson, Mrs. G. A. Haugabrooks, J. H. Calhoun, Mrs. Madeline Chires, Mrs. Virginia Alexasder, Rev. M. F. Adams, A. R. Hubbard, observer; and Alvin Thompson, observer.

MISSISSIPPI

Paul J. Weston, John W. Dixon, A. W. Wells, Miss Mary A. Cox, Dr. B. E. Murphy, Tom Page, C. C. Collins, Luther J. Crook, Jasper Mims, W. A. J. Williams, Rev. W. A. Bender, Rev. R. V. Amison, Miss Hattie M. Tolbert and Mrs. Addie Molock.

NORTH CAROLINA

Kelly M. Alexander, Miss Shirley Edwards, W. R. Saxon Iven M. Scott, Rev. J. N. Humphrey, J. B. Harren, A. H. Harren, Rev. W. F. Carlson, Rev. J. J. Johnson, Mrs. J. J. Johnson, Mrs. Beatrice G. Bernett, Miss Laura Hammonds, Miss Addie H. Lawrence, Charles McLean, Mrs. Sarah Marsh and J. H. Roseborough.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Rev. S. J. Gailliard, Fred Jackson, Mrs. Corine Besnett, Arthur J. H. Clement Jr., Henry P. Hutchinson, Miss Essie T. Harper, Mrs. Stella D. Mosley, John S. Boyd, Rev. E. E Richbrug, Rev. J. W. Eeals G. H. Henry, William Ragin and L. B. Rivers.

TENNESSEE

Utillus R. Phillips, M. W. Day, Rev. Percy Williams, Mrs. Jacola B. Goodwin, William Bailey, Crawford L. Robinson, Rev. U. Z. McKinnon, Mrs. Esther B. Cowan, Mrs. B. H. Netherland, Mrs. J. B. Watson, Mrs. William Inman, Price M. Michael.

REGION VI
ARKANSAS

Thad Williams, Jasper Lee, Lorette Jackson, D. P. Herron, J. H. Harvey, Dr. C. B. Rainey, R. S. Cott, Mrs. L. C. Bates J. C. Crenshaw, A. B. Fox, Mrs. L. Routen, R. O. Burgess, Mrs. J. C. Gladney, Dr. George C. Iggers, observer; Mrs. P. M. Morgan, observer; Mrs. Birdie Williams, Rev. J. R. Lowery and Rev. J. V. Haywood.

LOUISIANA

Booker T. Hunter, Grover C. Morison, T. W. Williams, observer; Law-

H. R. High, Mrs. Mamie D. Eastmas, Mrs. J. E. Craft, Rev. C. C. Cypers, A. Maceo Johnson, Rev. B. R. Riley, A. R. Hardesly, Mrs. Mary Alton, W. G. Crawfrod, observer; Re. and Mrs. R. H. Hines, observers; and Daniel Cherry, observer.

ARKANSAS

G. W. Hammons Sr., Mrs. G. W. Hammons, Mrs. H. L. Momon, Mrs. M. L. Norman, Dr. H. H. Rhinehart.

REGION VII
MARYLAND

Mrs. Lillie M. Jackson, Rev. Lillian Thompson, Mrs. Enoilia P. McMillan, Rev. William E. Marks, and Mrs. Virginia J. Kiah.

VIRGINIA

Rev. H. E. Anderson, rs. E. G. Smith, Miss Matile Tyler, Mrs. Bernice Griffin, E. A. Hughes, J. H. Sudler, Miss Beulah Wilson, A. G. Edwards, Mrs. Laura A. Crawlwy, Mrs. Edith S. Washington, H. D. Washington, Miss Lee Anna Jones, Mrs. Ruth Tinsley, Ramon Smithea, Mrs. Rheba Smithea, Mrs. Florence D. Waller, Dr. J. M. Tinsley, Mrs. Bessie B. Ealey.

NEVADA

Miss Louise Hayden and Edward Leggroan Jr.

OREGON

Ulysses G. Plummer and Mrs. Verdell Rutherford.

JOHNNY HARTMAN, RCA Victor artist premiered his recording of "Lift Every Voice and Sing" during the 43rd annual convention of the NAACP at Oklahoma City. The recording will be sold by the NAACP in connection with its national membership campaigns as well as through RAC Victor dealers throughout the country.

Charges 'Deal' On Civil Rights

Boycotts Convention; Stand Splits Directors

BY JAMES L. HICKS
(Special to the Chicago Defender)

OKLAHOMA CITY—Former Federal Judge J. Waties Waring refused to appear in Oklahoma and address the 43rd annual NAACP convention because of a dispute with Walter White and some other NAACP officials over the way they are leading the organization in the fight for Civil Rights, it was learned last Saturday.

The retired South Carolina jurist, who endeared himself to Negroes by striking down the white primary elections, clashed with White and some board members because he feels they are allowing the organization to drift into compromises and deals in the fight for civil rights. Judge Waring takes the position that the organization should not give ground anywhere on such issues.

Judge Waring was scheduled to address the convention at its big public meeting held last Friday night in the municipal auditorium of Oklahoma City and his name appeared on the printed programs which were passed out to delegates as they arrived at the convention.

On the third day of the program, however, it was announced that Judge Waring would not appear on the program. The announcement created a wave of speculation that rippled all through the convention.

Finally a reporter asked White at a press conference attended by the writer where he would explain the absence of Waring from the program. White asked the newsmen for permission to make an off-the-record statement. The reporters agreed. Out of respect to the agreement, the answer which he gave newsmen will not be quoted.

Further checking revealed that the off-the-record answer which White gave newsmen was inconsistent with the actual facts in the case.

It was learned that Judge Waring sent a sharply worded three-page letter to Dr. Louis T. Wright, NAACP board chairman, in which he expressed disagreement with the line of attack which the organization is making in fighting segregation and racial discrimination.

It is reported, but not confirmed, that Judge Waring implied that the organization was aligning itself with the Democratic party to the extent that it was compromising on civil rights in some cases.

It was further reported that he was critical of the organization's handling of some of its legal cases and that he emphasized that he felt the organization should make a frontal attack on segregation per se and not involve itself in "separate but equal" lawsuits.

It is definitely known that Judge Waring felt the organization was compromising with segregation when it selected Oklahoma City for its convention site despite the fact that Jim Crow signs greeted delegates at the railroad station and no colored delegates could stay in white hotels here.

It is further known that after receipt of Judge Waring's letter a committee headed by Henry Lee Moon, public relations director, was sent to call of him in New York in an attempt to iron out the differences. Moon would not comment on the matter at the convention.

It was learned also that members of the NAACP board split sharply at the convention, with some lining up behind White and others supporting the stand taken by Judge Waring. One board member threatened to resign as the issue was debated.

As a result of the convention board meeting, it was learned, another committee will be sent to call on Judge Waring after the convention and a secial meeting of the board will also be held in an attempt to bring the two sides together.

Judge Waring's decision not to attend the convention had a telling effect on the Spingarn medal night at the huge municipal auditorium.

Less than 3,000 persons were present for the presentation of the medal to Mrs. Rosa Moore, mother of Harry T. Moore, former leader of the Florida NAACP who was killed last Christmas night when a bomb wrecked his home.

Board members would not discuss the Waring matter for the record, many stating that it would be much better for all concerned if the story was kept from the press. White took this position also.

STORY IN BRIEF

Named Judge NAACP executive split over civil rights. Judge Waring blasts meeting in Oklahoma a mistake NAACP alliance with Democrats termed compromise with civil rights.

Judge Waring fails to show up for scheduled NAACP convention talk.

Dr. Wright Cites Poor Housing As One Of Factors

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla. — (SNS) — Dr. Louis T. Wright, head of surgery at Harlem Hospital and chairman of the Association's board, attributed the Negro's health problem to segregation in an address here Wednesday night before the 43rd annual convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The noted Negro surgeon pointed to poor housing as a definite contributor to poor health. "People cannot be forced to live in ghettos and expect to remain healthy," he declared.

"Every Negro man in this audience is going to die at an age approximately 10 years younger than that the (white) men in that other hall. Every Negro woman here is going to die almost 12 years sooner than those other women."

This statement in a nutshell "is the problem facing Negro citizens today," he asserted.

RESULT OF SEGREGATION

"This situation is the result of segregation and until segregation is eliminated in America, this differential in life expectancy will continue to exist," he continued.

However, Dr Wright said that instead of dying out from high infant mortality and poor health, the Negro population is increasing.

"Poor health among Negroes is also a constant threat to the total health of America," he said and added, "in the event of a major epidemic, it would be impossible to isolate or quarantine racial groups to prevent the spread of contagion."

He pointed out that, although studies have been made toward equal education on a higher level, poor basic education was creating a poor superstructure for highly technical specialized knowledge.

WORKING CONDITIONS

He also said poor working conditions were contributing to poor health for the Negro.

Dr. Wright also hit at Negroes who would accept segregated medical facilities because there is a great need for the facilities. "We cannot win a war of this type by accepting segregation in one field of endeavor and still talk about

He pointed out that medical associations in some Southern states are accepting Negroes to full membership and that doctors are being added to hospital staffs.

SOUND PROGRESS

He then added, "All of these gains, although perhaps small if taken one by one, are sound progress in the overall situation. And not one of these steps represents a compromise with the ultimate goals of complete integration."

"It does not make sense for America to express concern about the health of the peoples of the world when it is permitting the health of the American Negro to be obviously and seriously damaged through sanction of custom and out-moded law.

"Until the health of the Negro is improved, the American people can claim no world leadership."

Judge Waring, White In Feud

Splits With Him Over Civil Rights

BY JAMES L. HICKS
(For NNPA)

OKLAHOMA CITY Okla. — Former Federal Judge J. Waties Waring refused to appear in Oklahoma and address the 43rd annual NAACP Convention.

The cause was a dispute with Walter White and some NAACP officials over the way they are leading the organization in the fight for civil rights.

The retired jurist who endeared himself to Liberals by striking down the South Carolina white primary elections clashed with Mr. White and some NAACP board members because he feels they are allowing the organization to drift into compromises and deals in the fight for civil rights.

Judge Waring takes the position that the organization should

It is reported but not confirmed that Judge Waring implied that the organization was aligning itself with the Democratic Party to

Example Cited

It is definitely known that Judge Waring felt the organization was compromising with segregation when it selected Oklahoma City for its convention site since jim-

Members

were said t

at the conve

Some lined

Others sup

After receipt of Judge Waring's

letter a committee headed by

Henry Lee Moon was sent to call

upon him in

tempt to iro

Mr. Moon

board meeting, is was learned is

that another committee will be

sent to call on Judge Waring after

the convention.

One board member threatened

to resign as the issue was debated.

Set Special Meeting

One result of the convention

Attendance Off

Judge Waring's decision not to attend the convention had a telling effect on the Spingarn Medal night at the huge Municipal Auditorium. Fewer than three thousand persons were present for the presentation of the medal to Mrs. Rosa Moore.

Board members at the convention would not discuss the Waring matter for the record.

Many said that it would be much better for all concerned if the story were kept from the press.

Mr. White took this position also.

Sigma Fraternity Enrolls As NAACP Life Member

Journal and Guide Sat. 1-26-52

The name of the Phi Beta Sigma fraternity was added to the roster of $500 life members of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People recently when Dr. George Flemmings of Ft. Worth, Texas (second from right) national director of social action for the fraternity and a member of the association board of directors, handed a check to Arthur B. Spingarn, NAACP president. Present at the time were Walter White, NAACP executive secretary (left) and William E. Doar, Jr., national executive secretary of the fraternity.

Rosenwald Foundation Gives $10,000 To NAACP Legal Fund

Daily Worker Sat. 1-26-52

NEW YORK— The Lessing J. Rosenwald Foundation of Philadelphia has contributed $10,000 to the Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc., of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Executive Secretary Walter White announced today.

The three other largest single contributions made to the Association's legal fund during the past three months came from Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York, who gave $2,500; Godfrey Lowell Cabot of Boston, who gave $2,000 for the Harry T. Moore case and Louis Rabinowitz of New York, who gave $2,000 in fulfillment of a pledge made earlier this year.

The legal fund also received gifts of $500 each from the Dressmakers Union, Local 22, ILGWU, New York, and Alfred Baker Lewis of Mt. Vernon N. Y.; $250 from Duane E. Wilder of Pennsylvania and Paul Tishman of New York; and $200 each from the Great Neck, L. I. NAACP branch and Michael Erlanger of New York.

Contributions of $100 each were received from Willard W. Allen of Baltimore; Miss Estella H. Karn, New York; Dr. R. B. Taylor, Okmulgee, Okla.; Roy Wilkins, New York; Aaron E. Norman Fund New York; and Mrs. Jessie M. Vann, Pittsburgh. Raymond Pace Alexander of Philadelphia, Judge Irvin C. Mollison of New York, Reginald Auchinclos of New York, Charles N. Mason of Washington and the New Rochelle, N. Y., branch, each gave $50.

NAACP Opens New Southeastern Office in Alabama

Courier P. 3

NEW YORK—The formal establishment of a Southeast Regional Office of the NAACP, with headquarters in Birmingham, Ala., was announced this week by the association's national board of directors. Mrs. Ruby Hurley, formerly regional coordinator, was named southeast regional secretary.

The southeast region, which covers Alabama, Georgia, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, Mississippi and Tennessee, has set 61,800 as its NAACP membership goal for 1952. There are approximately 350 branches, youth councils and college chapters in the region.

White Students Urged Support NAACP

Atlanta Daily World

HAMPTON, Va.—White students in colleges of the Far West that he visited on lecture tour last month, Dr. Hugh M. Gloster, of Hampton Institute told a campus audience in Ogdel Hall last week, are "very active" in support of the NAACP and its program.

As a matter of fact, said the educator and arthor, chairman of Hampton's Communication Center the NAACP chapters at the Universities of Oregon and California are largely white in their membership.

Dr. Globster praised the American Service Committee, the organization which sponsored his tour, for its lecture series project which, he explained, "makes student contact with Negro teachers possible for colleges which do not have them on their staffs." This, he indicated, will open the way for such teachers as regular staff members in those institutions and "develop intellectual understanding between the races."

Among the subjects which Dr. Gloster discussed during his many classroom and platform lectures and talks at the West Coast Colleges were "The Negro in American Literature," "Prejudice and Public Opinion," "The Importance of English in the College Curriculum,' and "The Changing South."

The graduate of Morehouse College, in Atlanta, Ga., who received his Ph. D. degree at New York University, visited and lectured at the following institutions on the West Coast; the Universities of Oregon, California and Washington; Montana State College; College of the Pacific and Humboldt State, in California.

NAACP Lawyers Map Anti-Bias Campaign

Here are some of the NAACP lawyers who met in strategy conference in New York City last Friday and Saturday in preparation for the association's all-out drive against segregation and discrimination. They gave newspaper writers background on their program Saturday night at the home of Thurgood Marshall, special counsel. Left to right, seated, Spottswood W. Robinson 3rd, Richmond, Va.; Robert L. Carterx, and Mrs. Constance B. Motley, assistant special counsel; Mr. Marshall, and James M. Nabritt, secretary of Howard University and law school professor; standing, Frank D. Reeves, Washington legal representative; U. S. Tate, southwestern counsel, Dallas, Tex.; George E. C. Hayes, Howard U. law professor, and Leonard Schroeder, legal research assistant. (Photo by Bartley)

Time Running Out Dr. Tobias Warns U. S.

NEW YORK — The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People continues to receive scores of requests from all over the country for copies of Dr. Channing H. Tobias' challenging address on the impact of race prejudice at home on our foreign relations. The address was broadcast over a national NBC hook-up on March 15.

"If all the people of our country, in whatever region, could realize the extent to which the racial problem in America figures in international discussions, I am sure they would spare no means for working out a quick, just and enduring solution," Dr. Tobias said.

Speaking on the basis of his observations as a member of the United States delegation to the United Nations General Assembly in Paris, Dr. Tobias recalled the questions raised by foreign delegates on our racial policy at home and concluded that "the urgency of the international situation permits of no more delays (in working out a solution), so narrow is the margin which marks the difference between victory and defeat for the free world."

Walter White, NAACP executive secretary, introduced the speaker as "a champion of the democratic way of life." The program, sponsored by the NAACP, presented Doctor Tobias, a member of the Association's board of directors, in his first statement to the nation since his return from Paris.

Launch Plans For NAACP's Benefit Performance

At a cocktail party at Midston House, New York, to launch tickets sale for NAACP's "Great Night," benefit performance for the NAACP, to be presented at Madison Square Garden on Thursday, March 6, under co-chairmanship of Lena Horne and Oscar Hammerstein 2nd, are (l. to r.): Miss Paula Kam, Voice of America; Miss Lillian Cohen, National Conference of Christians and Jews; Mrs. Anne Sealy, president of Club 13, St. Albans; Mrs. Louise F. Morris, president of Utility Club and St. Marks Dramatic Club; Miss Grace Hale, consultant, Planned Parenthood Federation of America; and Miss Hope Spingarn, radio director of the Planned Parenthood Federation, and daughter of the late Joel E. Spingarn, former NAACP president.

Walter White Ill

NEW YORK—For the second consecutive week, Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, has been confined to his home under orders of his physician, Dr. Louis T. Wright. Pending diagnosis by a specialist Mr. White is remaining at home though keeping in touch with his office.

Walter White To Be Honored By The AVC

WASHINGTON

Ushering in the observance of Brotherhood Week, Feb. 17-24, the Evans F. Carlsen chapter of the American Veterans Commitee will honor Walter White of the NAACP at a banquet Saturday, Feb. 16.

The affair will take place at AVC headquarters, 1751 New Hampshire Ave., NW, at 7 p.m., preceded by a cocktail party at 6 p.m.

Hal Silvers, Chairman

Among the AVC officials in attendance will be Michael Straight, national chairman, who is also editor of the New Republican magazine, and Louis C. Pakiser, national executive director of AVC. They will be accompanied by their wives.

Presiding at the banquet will be Hal Silvers, chairman of Evans F. Carlson chapter.

Walter White Article Issued In 22 Tongues

NEW YORK—"Time for a Progress Report," the article by Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, which appeared in the Saturday Review of Literature on September 22, 1952 has been reproduced in twenty-two languages and released to foreign language newspapers throughout the United States.

The Common Council for American Unity, released the article in Arabic, Czech, Danish, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Hungarian, Italian; Lithuanian; Norwegian; Polish; Russian; Serbo-Croatian; Slovak; Slovene; Spanish; Swedish; Ukrainian Portugese; Chinese and Japanese.

A preliminary report issued by Henry Lee Munson director of the letters from America campaign, listed 36 foreign language newspapers in 16 states whose reprints of the article had reached his office.

...hite Gets Brotherhood Award

Andrew Rice presents Walter White, executive secretary of the NAACP, a lighter at the annual Brotherhood Week Banquet sponsored by the American Veterans Committee at the AVC Club in Washington Saturday. Hal Silvers, chairman of the executive is at right.

The Lyons Den

By Leonard Lyons

Walter White, head of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, recently bought a house in the East Sixties. He and his wife entertained Nehru at this house.

White

It was a large gathering, and when the guest list was being compiled Nehru said he wanted it limited to Negroes only. The Prime Minister of India said that he was anxious to discuss with this all-Negro group the important thing which is disturbing to the people of Asia—the matter of race discrimination in America. "We will invite a mixed group for you, not Negroes alone," Mr. White told Nehru. "We're against Jim Crowism in any form, whether it's the exclusion of white people or the exclusion of colored."

White bought his town house when the real estate agent assured him it would be easy to get a mortgage on it. Then the agent reported that when the banks learned the purchaser was Walter White of the NAACP, they refused to make a mortgage deal. The agent had applied to 21 banks, and all had turned it down . . . On that same day the State Department phoned White and asked him to lecture to delegates from Asia and the Near East. White told the State Department man about being turned down by 21 banks. "Then," said the State Department man, "I assume your answer is 'No'?" . . . "On the contrary, I accept," said White. "We still prefer to take our chances in a free nation rather than a dictatorship."

Nat'l Achievement Clubs Welcome New Chapters

PITTSBURGH — The current membership campaign welcomes other chapters from the various states since the campaign will close on Aug. 31. May we tell you some of the achievements of this national organization.

It is the founders of National George Washington Carver Day; founder of Camp Achievement, their national project for children of all races; placed Negro girls in the Bell Telephone Company of Pittsburgh; hung the pictures of outstanding Negroes on the walls of Pittsburgh public schools; sponsor in Allegheny County the national observance of Freedom Day; are members of the Council of Church Women; are members of the Palestine Committee; are an affiliate of the National Council of Negro Women which was founded by Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune; placed the first Negro nurse in a white hospital of Pittsburgh, namely the Passavant Hospital and integrated Negroes into the chain stores of Pittsburgh.

SALUTED BY COURIER

Their president, Mrs. Alma Illery, is the only woman in Pittsburgh that has been saluted by America's foremost weekly, The Pittsburgh Courier.

The National Achievement Club seeks to achieve its purposes through the following program entrances: social welfare, human relations, citizenship education, international relations.

We will devote ourselves with sincerity and enegry to the support of projects for the improvement of the condition of Negro life in America.

NAPE Head Confers With Postmaster

WASHINGTON — Here for high level conferences with Postmaster General Jesse M. Donaldson, Ashby B. Carter, president of the National Alliance of Postal Employees, praised Postmaster Bernard Dickmann of St. Louis who promoted eight NAPE members to supervisory posts in his office on Jan. 1.

They brought to ten the total number of Negroes made supervisors by Postmaster Dickmann since Nov. 1, 1951, and all are NAPE men.

Promoted to foremen were Herbert Fry, Floyd S. Johnson, William H. Jones, James R. Sutton and Raymond A. Basye. Harry H. Hall Jr. and Joseph T. Hubbard were made clerks-in-charge as was George H. Lewis of Madison, Ill.

President Carter also announced that NAPE Controller Philip W. Holland of Birmingham, Ala., had been made clerk-in-charge on the Atlanta-Birmingham railway post office, as was Douglas DesVerney of the New York City Branch, on the Oyster Bay-NYC railway post office.

Postal Alliance Officials Confer In Washington

WASHINGTON — Top officials of the National Alliance of Postal Employees are meeting here this weekend to accelerate the NAPE's program along two specific lines and also to take part in the NAACP leadership conference which opens Sunday.

President Ashby B. Carter of Chicago and Welfare Director W. C. Jason, Jr., of Philadelphia are meeting Saturday with the NAPE Veterans' Committee in a conference concerning the plight of the large number of Negro substitute postal employees, many of whom are veterans.

These subs are having difficulty securing regular appointments due to restrictions of a Congressional rider and many of them are complaining over their lack of job security or rights.

Postmaster General Jesse M. Donaldson told President Carter recently that he had scheduled conferences with the U. S. Civil Service Commission aimed at improving these conditions and, if possible, to open examinations which would lead to permanent appointments for the subs.

Also here for conferences are heads of the NAPE Education Committee, Chairman James J. S. Keys of Chicago, Executive Secretary Charles S. Gorman of Washington and Program Consultant Theodore P. Pettigrew of Newark, N. J.

Meanwhile, it was disclosed that the high position as confidential assistant to the First Assistant Postmaster General has not been filled. This post — held by a Negro — was formerly held by Marsden W. Cabell of Huntington, W. Va., who resigned. It is expected that when the post is filled, PMG Donald will name a NAPE man to the spot.

NAPE Opens Big Campaign

WASHINGTON — Already representing more than 20,000 of Uncle Sam's Negro postal employes, the National Alliance of Postal Employees has officially launched its "Operation 10,000"— a drive to enroll 10,000 more of the 50,000 Negroes now on the Post Office Department's payroll.

"Operation 10,000" began at dawn on New Year's Day directed by NAPE Vice President James B. Cobb of Washington. It closes on Easter. During the nation-wide campaign the NAPE will use the press, radio and local public services to let the public and postal workers know of its welfare, insurance and job security and promotions programs. Ashby B. Carter of Chicago is NAPE president.

Postal Workers Alerted To New Loyalty Board Listing

WASHINGTON—Developments of nation-wide significance are expected from this city in a few days, following momentous conferences by top officials of the National Alliance of Postal Employees, headed by President Ashby B. Carter, of Chicago. The developments involve the much-discussed "loyalty" situation.

Tight-lipped silence has been maintained as to the actual situation, with NAPE officials going no further than to indicate that some NAPE men are involved, following the new appraisal of the President's Loyalty Order. In December, 1951, the U.S. Civil Service Commission announced that the "re-opening of the loyalty cases of 565 Federal employees has been ordered by the Loyalty Review Board."

How many Negro Federal workers were on that list is not known. However, the new appraisal holds serious implications, especially in view of the long and hard, but successful, fight of the NAPE to vindicate and gain reinstatement for a number of Negro postal workers who lost their jobs in the "postal purge" of four years ago.

The new standard provides that a "reasonable doubt" of an employee's loyalty is sufficient to bar employment by the U. S. Government. Previously, the requisite was that "reasonable grounds for belief that the person involved is disloyal" could bar such employment.

Here for grave conferences were Alliance leaders from thirteen states and the District of Columbia, along with President Carter, Vice-president James B. Cobb, secretary-treasurer Votie D. Dixon and Editor Snow F. Grigsby. States represented included: Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Missouri, Texas, Ohio, Illinois, New York and the District of Columbia. The NAPE also took part in the NAACP Leadership Conference Feb. 17-18.

NAPE Welfare Director William C. Jason, Jr., told newsmen that the Alliance would issue a statement within a few days, but otherwise declined to comment. Observers, however, took the attitude that "somebody somewhere seems determined to make the disloyalty accusations of unknown informers stick 100 per cent wherever the accused Federal employee is a Negro."

There is little doubt, though, that the NAPE will fight any new charges just as vigorously as it did the original cases when the "postal purge" shocked the nation in 1948.

Postal Workers To Hold Workers' Education Meet

The National Alliance of Postal Employees is making plans for its first Southeast Regional Workers' Education Institute which will be held in Atlanta, Georgia on May 16-18. Sessions will be held in the conference rooms of the Phyllis Wheatley YWCA, and many representatives from Districts 3, 4 and 5 are expected to be in attendance. These Districts are composed of the branches of the Alliance in the States of Kentucky, West Virginia, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, North and South Carolina, Florida and Georgia.

These workers' Institutes have been held in other sections of the country but this marks the first such effort in the Southeastern area. Mr. William C. Jason, Jr., National Welfare Director, and Mr. Charles S. Gorman, Executive Secretary of the Educational Committee of the National Alliance of Postal Employees will bring a well-rounded program which will be developed through seminars and workshops.

Students in the local colleges are especially invited and urged to attend this institute, which is being held mainly for postal workers; however, all others who might be interested in becoming postal workers or seeking other government employment are also invited to register and attend the three-day institute.

Postmen Hold St. Louis Meet

ST. LOUIS, Mo. — District Seven of the National Alliance of Postal Employees, under President Howard G. Moore of Chicago, held its annual convention here Aug. 9-11.

Top item on the agenda was the planning of a program for furthering the NAPE's campaign for colored representation on a policy-making level in the Post Office Department.

On hand for the convention was national President Ashby B. Carter of Chicago ,who announced completion of plans for the annual meeting of the NAPE executive board, Washington, D.C. this month.

St. Louis will be the scene of the NAPE's Midwest Regional Education Institute, sponsored by the NAPE Education Committee, in Oct. for Districts one, six, seven and nine.

NAPE Establishes Veteran's Aid Group

WASHINGTON — Following a mandate of their 1951 Houston convention, the National Alliance of Postal Employees has set up a National Veterans' Committee of the Alliance to give attention to the problem of veterans in the Postal Service and to work with its Legislative Committee in matters of concern to veterans.

President Ashby B. Carter of Chicago announced the following personnel of this veterans' committee:

John B. Lyle, Philadelphia, chairman; Ervin M. Logan, Washington, secretary; John W. White, Baltimore, co-chairman. Field directors are: Edwin C. Washington, Dallas, Texas; James M .Reeves, Norfolk, Va.; Hagan E. Eason, Miami, Fla.; Charles Denson, Birmingham, Ala.; S. D. Weathers, Louisville, Ky.; Thomas A. Cleveland, Detroit; William A. Hudson, St. Louis; James A. Mitchell, New York City; Kenneth K. Speed, Kansas City, Mo.; and Eugene Pickett, Los Angeles.

Meanwhile, Welfare Director William C. Jason, Jr. was called before the U. S. District Court last week in the suit which he filed recently to halt the new "postal purge" in which twenty- two members of the NAPE have been cited again for removal from the service on grounds that a "reasonable doubt exists as to their loyalty to the U. S. Government."

These charges have been made on the basis of charges which were originally preferred against them in 1948 and 1949 and which have already been heard and decided upon once -- in favor of the NAPE men. The fight is based on the "double jeopardy" thesis, that the men cannot be tried twice for the same "offense."

The Government's motion to dismiss the suit was argued and a continuance was ordered giving counsel a week to supplement their pleadings.

Fred S. Hall, a clerk in the Bureau of Transportation. Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., was promoted last week to Chief of the Mail and Supply Section of that Bureau. He succeeds Joseph Donnally, (white) who was transferred to the field service. Assistant Postmaster General John M. Redding, the Executive Director of the Bureau, Mr. Hahn and Superintendent T. P.U Bomar took part in the promotion ceremony.

A. J. Chapital of New Orleans, NAPE and civic leader in his role of president of the NAACP Branch, is heading a testimonial dinner in honor of Attorney A. P. Tureaud. March 29. On April 19, the Brooklyn Branch NAPE under President Junious J. Watford is celebrating its silver anniversary with a formal dance at the New Rockland Palace Casino.

MORE POSTAL GAINS MADE IN THE SOUTH

WASHINGTON — Chalk up more gains for Negroes in the Postal Service in the South! President Ashby B. Carter of the National Alliance of Postal Employees announced this week that four Negroes have been appointed as clerks in the Jacksonville, Fla., post office the first Negro appointments since 1925. NAPE District Three President L. C. Moman praised Postmaster Blum of Jacksonville for the appointments and hailed them as positive proof that the NAPE program for better postal positions for Negroes in the Deep South was getting results.

President Carter also announced the promotion of NAPE member, Mrs. Mary E. Glenn of Detroit — veteran of twenty-eight years' service — to clerk-in-charge in Detroit's Roosevelt Park Annex Post Office.

President Carter also announced that the Alliance is now working on the promotion of a Negro to a supervisory position in the Atlanta, Ga., post office.

Incidentally, the NAPE education committee will hold its Southeast regional education institute at the Butler Street YMCA, Atlanta, May 16-18, with Executive Secretary Charles S. Gorman perfecting the arrangements and program.

Last week, NAPE Welfare Director William C. Jason, Jr., was one of the consultants on the jointly-sponsored Urban League-Tennessee A. and I. State University career conference for students in Nashville, Tennessee.

President Carter held conferences with the Greater Kansas City and Heart of America branches of the NAPE in Kansas City April 5th. He announced that suits were filed last month in the District of Columbia Court of Claims for back pay for sixteen Alliance members who were suspended on charges of disloyalty, then cleared and reinstated. Mr. Carter said that every other agency except the Post Office Department has paid its claims in such cases.

Renewed efforts in the fight to halt the "double jeopardy" proceedings of the Post Office and Civil Service Loyalty Boards against twenty-one NAPE members who have been "re-charged" as disloyal have been pledged by the Alliance. It was indicated that additional suits, similar to that filed by Welfare Director Jason, are to be brought in Federal courts.

Ashby Carter Under Fire By Atlanta Group

Ashby B. Carter, president of the National Alliance of Postal Employes, accused of excessive expenditures, and of extravagant waste of funds, told the Defender this week that no effort "will be made on my part" to interfere with full and open consideration of the so-called charges.

The charges, brought by "an aroused and militant group" of members, headed by Victor Jenkins of Atlanta, were filed with the executive board through National Vice President James B. Cobb of Washington.

Carter informed the Defender that the "militant" group was composed of 19 men in the Atlanta area and led by W. J. Arnold, former district president.

The NAPE head said in his statement:

"The executive board of the NAPE will consider the charges—or accusations—made, and give full consideration to them at our regular meeting at Washington in August. However, we do wish to say, officially, that former District President William J. Arnold of Atlanta, instigator of the charges, was given every opportunity to speak in his own behalf in answer to serious charges — which were properly preferred — but walked out of the convention hall rather than attempt to refute evidence most of which was in his own handwriting."

"This, we think, needs no explanation. Suffice it to be said that there is no place in the Alliance for Uncle Tomism and back door methods." Carter asserted.

National Alumni Association To Meet In S. C.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C. — The National Alumni association will meet in Elizabeth City, S. C., April 18 and 19, according to an announcement by R. W. Hilliard, of Texas Southern university, Houston, Texas, President and Mrs. Rachel D. Wilkinson, New York city, executive secretary.

The meeting will take the form of a workshop, according to Mrs. Wilkinson, and the participants will be given materials worked out at the conference, before leaving. Member associations will be mailed proceedings immediately after the meeting. Mrs. Wilkinson has served the body as an officer for seven years. Mr. Hilliard has served as president three consecutive years, being the first president to serve more than one term.

An imposing array of consultants will be booked for the session. The 1951 session at Lincoln university in Missouri was highlighted by banquet addresses made by President S. D. Scruggs, of Lincoln university, Jefferson City, Mo., and Lt. Governor James T. Blair Jr., of the state of Missouri.

Association Of College Women Meets In Raleigh

RALEIGH, N. C.—Approximately 100 delegates and visitors from 12 states and the District of Columbia were present to attend the 29th annual conference of the National Association of College Women held at Shaw University April 11 and 12.

THEME OF the conference was "What of the Status of Women in a Changing Economy," and the panel discussions, workshops and addresses were directed toward that subject.

Mrs. Inez B. Brewers, national president from Gary, Ind., presided over the meetings which featured the following consultants: Dr. Margaret Just Butcher of Howard University; Mrs. Anna Arnold Hedgeman, assistant to the Administrator, Federal Security Agency, Washington, D. C.; Miss Elsie Wolf, field representative, Woman's Bureau, Washington, D. C.; and Major Jeanne G. Childs of the WAC Training Center, Fort Lee, Va.

Dr. William R. Strassner, Shaw University president, welcomed the conference at its opening session and the Durham Branch of the NACW was hostess to the entire group on a sight seeing tour in Durham to close the meeting.

The Friday luncheon, held in the Raleigh YMCA was conducted by Mrs. Carrie Powell, national vice president and featured reports from the sectional directors and the representatives of the various branches.

* * *

DR. SADIE St. Clair presided at the Saturday luncheon held in the banquet room of the Raleigh Memorial Auditorium. This luncheon featured reports from "NACW Ambassadors," that is, members who had attended nationally outstanding conferences at NACW representatives.

A discussion of Agnes Rogers' book, "Women Are Here to Stay," and a movie-illustrated informal talk on the subject of the changing woman were the features of the banquet. Miss Ann Ferebee, vice president of the local branch, was mistress of ceremonies.

The convention planning committee included Misses Jeannette Hicks, chairman, Anne Ferebee co - chairman; Margaret Bugg, housing, Mrs. Rosalie Williams, registration; Mrs. E. M. Kelly, radio; Miss Maye E. Ligon and Mrs. Augusta Gray, luncheons; Mrs. Louise F. Perrin, Hospitality; Miss Ferebee, program; and Mrs. Clara B. Hunt, banquet.

Those attending the conference as delegates, as consultants or as officers were:

Raleigh, N. C.: Ann Ferebee, Caesera D. Debnam, Martha W. Wheeler, Maye E. Ligon, Mildred T. James, Margaret Bugg, Jimmie B. Middleton, B. Pettiford, Rosalie Williams, Jeanette Hicks, Ethel Clark, Ruby Stroud, Augusta Gray, Clara B. Hunt, Floreiss Turner, Elnora Kee, Louise F. Perrin, Perrin, Margaret Harris, Beulah Gallwey, Vivian Irving, Elsie Howell, Willie H. High, Annie Robinson, Ann Hurdle, Ethelyn Thomas, and Minetta Eaton.

Winston - Salem, N. C.: Marguerite Davenport, E. Faye Cash, Katherine Maroney, Laura Fox, M. M. Hairston, Elva James; Charlotte, N. C. Maude Jeffers, Marguerite Adams, Carlotta F. Haywood. Durham, Frances Eagleson; New Jersey: Catherine Morton, Marion Scott, Louise Smith, Frances Gregory, Carrie E. Powell, Vivian Brown, Fannie Woodie, and Esther Holt.

Virginia: Major Jeanne G. Childs, Marie Hancock, Phyllis S. O'Kelly, Elizabeth Taylor, Clotea White, Margaret G. White, Grizzelle Wright, Lavania Banks, Alice Harris, Lillian McDaniel, Charlotte Jeffries, Dorthea McCuthcheon, and Mary Nugent.

Gary, Ind.: Inez B. Brewer; Ohio: Adelaide Hawkins; Missouri: Mertha Black Rhoda; New York: Willie L. Churchill, Easther A. Parker; South Carolina: Evelyn Craft, Fannie Phelps Adams.

Illinois: Thelma Williams; West Virginia: Florence A. Gordon, Edna C. Wells; Washington, D. C.: Anna Arnold Hedgeman, Elsie Wolfe, Margaret Just Butcher, Sadie St. Clair, Ruth Caston Mueller, Portia Bullock, Effie P. Simmons, Charlotte Gordon, Juanita H. Thomas, Muriel Alexander, Ora Spivey, Florence L. Toms, Bernetta B. Washington, Louise Madella, Valarie Justiss; Louisiana: Virtle T. Jones; Michigan: Mildred Biggs, Mrs. Wm. R. Saunders.

Nat'l. Ass'n. Of College Women Organize Here

Prominent among the big events of the past week was the organizing of the National Association of College Women at the Second Free Mission Baptist Church. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Emily Thomas; vice-pres., Mrs. Shirley Jimson Alexander; recording sect'l., Miss Evelina Ambroise; fin. sect'y., Mrs. Francis Jimson; treasurer, Mrs. Lucille Hunter; corres. sect'y., Miss Lillie Mary Johnson; fin. comm. chairman, Miss Edna Burbank; publicity comm. chairman, Miss Honoree Jimson.

The association was organized under the guidance of Mrs. Lollie Gordon, who is presently the Executive Secretary of the organization at Washington, D. C.

The purpose of this organization is:

To unite in one organization all of our college women for mutual benefit and for united effort in servicing our community.

To promote friendliness among all college women.

To raise educational standards in college and to improve educational conditions among our people.

To encourage worthy girls to go to college.

To stimulate intellectual growth among college women after graduation. The next meeting will be held at the home of the president, Mrs. Thomas, in 1919 Fern St. on April 19. All interested college women are asked to be present.

Irene Gaines Wins Coveted Office; Elected President Of NACW

By LA URSAU S. HEDRICK

Amid thunderous applause, Mrs. Irene McCoy Gaines of Chicago accepted the presidency of the National Association of Colored Women, Inc.

A brilliant installation banquet honored her and the other newly elected officers at the 28th biennial session which convened at the Belmont high school, Los Angeles. Calif.

Mrs. Gaines is well known in civic political as well as religious circles having been the president of the Council of Negro Organizations in the "Windy City" and is also the past president of both the Chicago and Northern District Association and the Illinois State Association of Colored Women.

She is nationally known having been a member of the NACW since 1924 and has been a leader in legislative procedure for her great organization. She is Steward of Bethel AME church.

The Installation banquet was arranged by the California State Association headed by Mrs. Gertrude Reese Hicks, the convention hostess and was ably assisted by Mrs. Essie Lee Smart and Mrs. Mable V. Gray.

The following officers were installed by Dr. Mary Fitzbuther bama, second vice president; Mrs. Inez Tinsley, Rhode Island, first recording secretary.

Also Mrs. Bernadette Plummer, Oregon, second recording secretary; Mrs. Susan Blockson, Pennsylvania treasurer; Mrs. Esther T. Greenly, California, Chaplain.

Others were Mrs. Lucy Hart Waring: Mrs. Irene McCoy Gaines, Illinois, president; Mrs. A. E. S. Johnson, Texas, first vice president; Mrs. H. M. Gibbs, Ala- [illegible] Kentucky, chairman executive board; Mrs. Billie Ashley, California, secretary executive board; Mrs. Thelma Burke, Ark., parliamentarian; Mrs. Dollie Alexander, Georgia.

Newly elected are Mrs. Corine Lowery, Washington, D.C., auditor; and the administration board is as follows: Mrs Eliza McCabe, Washington; Mrs. Fannie Baxter Illinois; Mrs. Alice Mickens, Florida; Mrs. G. W. Williams, Mississippi; and Mrs. Omega Mason, New Jersey.

The banquet speaker was Mrs. Zelma Watson George a celebrated orator of Cleveland, Ohio, formerly of Chicago, who chose as her subject "The Three Rs" and declared that the 4th "R" to be "Relationship."

Mrs. Thomas G. Evans, president of the National Council of Women of the United States of America was present as the guest of honor and was presented a plaque as an expression of appreciation by the officers and members of the NACW.

Mrs Evans in making her acceptance speech paid Mrs. Ella P. Stewart, the retiring president a high compliment, stating that she was magnificent as she represented her organization in Greece at the National Council of Women of the World, and was her own right arm in rendering service.

She further stated that Mrs Mary Church Terrell, the first president of the NACW has been an inspiration and a shining light for women and girls of today and of those of tomorrow.

Mrs. Evans was deeply touched by the signal honor bestowed upon her and declared that this recognition of her service had given her new impetus and new ambition to go forward to duty as never before.

Mrs. Robert Vann of the Pittsburgh Courier was also a guest of honor and made remarks of appreciation. Miss La Verne C. Gill of Alton, Ill., the newly elected uresident of the National Association of Colored Girsl, represented her group most ably.

Receives Appreciation Token From Va. NACW

The Virginia delegation to the National Association of Colored Women which met in Los Angeles last month, presented Mrs. W. J. Webb a small token of appreciation for her cooperation in planning their trip. The presentation was made by Miss D. L. Wilson.

Two other presentations had previously been given by the group on the train to Mrs. Leola Sapp of Norfolk, and Mrs. Georgia Epps of Roanoke, who assisted Mrs. Webb in making the tour possible.

Federated CLUBS

BY REBECCA TILE TAYLOR

ECHOES FROM THE NACW'S MEETING IN CALIFORNIA

The 56th biennial convention of the National Association of Colored Women, Inc, is now history. The administration of President Ella P. Stewart has come to a close and a new administration, at the head of which is Mrs. Irene McCoy Gaines, Republican political leader of Chicago, makes its bow to the public. In summing up the achievements of the past four years it is regrettable that one is forced to admit that the problematic objectives of the NACW are just as they were in 1948. If any changes have been made, they are for the worse if one is to judge from the reports and recommendations of the national officers. A stabilizing influence in the affairs of the organization is woefully lacking.

Mrs. Taylor

The relationship between the NACW and the Douglass Association was still the center of discussion, more seriously now than ever, because in the opinion of a few the two separately-chartered organizations should be more closely united by selling the NACW's headquarters at 1114 "O" street in Washington, D. C., and leasing one-half acre of the Douglass property for 99 years.

On this property the NACW would build headquarters which the two organizations would jointly operate. In the meantime the NACW would rent headquarters somewhere until the new headquarters is built.

Both the retiring presidents and the administrative secretary recommended the sale of headquarters for $35,000 which they thought was a fine price for our corner property with vacant land on two sides in the heart of a Negro district for which we paid $25,000, 25 years ago. Ten thousand dollars was paid by Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune's administration and the remainder of $15,000 was to be paid in four years by the Sallie W. Stewart's administration.

Mrs. Stewart served five years and the debt dragged along for 13 years covering the administration of Dr. Mary F. Waring and Mrs. Jennie D. Moten, who used all monies available and paid off the debt in Oklahoma City and delivered to the women their building free of debt.

When one considers the interest, taxes and what not that accrued and were paid on the $15,000 for 13 years, one can readily conclude that headquarters easily cost around $50,000. At that rate, how can $35,000 be considered a fine price, and at a time like today?

The property was bought with the intention of extending the building which would have been done during the administration of Mrs. Ada Belle DeMent, who has the wholehearted support of Dr. Bethune, chairman of headquarters then and now until her successor is appointed.

Even the blue prints were drawn but the evil influence that planned to sell it one year after it was bought, threw "monkey wrenches" into the machinery until disillusioned and broken-hearted Mrs. DeMent died in office without accomplishing her plans.

The headquarters at 1114 "O" street is the first and only thing our 56 year old organization has ever owned. Despite vicious influences we have held it a quarter of a century. As to the neighborhood being an undesirable one, that is a matter of opinion.

If our motto of "Lifting as we climb" means anything our headquarters can be made a center of attraction — a lighthouse for the neighborhood and it can be expanded so as to bring in a weekly and monthly revenue of more than is needed for its maintenance and operation.

With the great need of housing, its fine location in the very heart of the Nation's Capital, is steady revenue and the fact that it is our own "vine and fig" tree, outweighs every conceivable argument to sell and build something in the country that would prove another white elephant on our hands and the final destrucion of the NACW as such.

In the report of the new presi- wanting for the business transactions of both the Douglass property and the Hallie Q. Brown National Scholarship Loan Fund.

Historical Association before the executive board meeting, no mention was made of the intention or plans of their trustee board as to combining the two organizations more closely. Neither was there any mention of the $17,000 collected in the Seattle convention nor what was collected in Atlantic City convention. It seems that DEATH has settled all accounts and responsibilities.

The truth is — records are

Mrs. Stewart No Longer Wishes To Head Women

Desires to Spend More Time At Home

TOLEDO, Ohio - Mrs. Ella P. Stewart, president of the National Association of Colored Women, will not be a candidate for reelection at the forthcoming NACW Convention in Los Angeles. The 28th biennial meeting will be from Aug. 3rd through August 8th.

In making known her decision this week, Mrs. Stewart said that under no conditions would she accept the honor if the NACW lifts the constitutional ban on presidents serving more than four years. Some members and state associations have suggested that the limitation be scrapped and Mrs. Stewart be drafted for another two-year term.

The Toledo club woman was first elected president at the NACW's 1948 biennial meeting in Seattle, Washington and was renamed by acclamation in 1950 at Atlantic City.

Mrs. Stewart, in explaining her reluctance to serve, said she felt that the four-year tradition should remain intact. She believes that there are other capable leaders in the association, who will continue the progressive program she has undertaken.

In addition, Mrs. Stewart is desirous of devoting more time to her home life. She pointed out that in the last four years she has been away from home more than half the time. As president of the NACW, she has attended 37 state meetings and five regional conferences and has traveled to Greece and other European countries in the interest of the organization.

Irene McCoy Gaines, New President of NACW

By LIBBY CLARK

LOS ANGELES, Calif. — Mrs. Irene McCoy Gaines of Chicago, a member and official of the National Association of Colored Women for the past twenty-eight years, was elected president of the nation's oldest Negro women's organization, Friday, at the conclusion of its twenty-eighth biennial convention in Los Angeles. She succeeds Mrs. Ella P. Stewart of Toledo, Ohio.

A past president of the Chicago and Northwestern District Association, as well as the Illinois Association, Mrs. Gaines has served NACW as historian, third, second and first recording secretary, respectively. She was drafted from the floor to run and was not a candidate for the office. Losers in the presidential campaign were Mrs. Genevieve Weaver of Oklahoma and Mrs. Rebecca Stiles Taylor of Chicago.

One of the nation's foremost club women and civic leaders, Mrs. Gaines is president of the Chicago Council of Negro Organizations, a member of the Mayor's Advisory Committee to the Chicago Planning Commission, and a member of the Intercultural Relations Committee of the Chicago public schools, besides being actively affiliated with numerous other civic, religious and community organizations.

The new NACW president is the wife of Atty. Harris B. Gaines and the mother of two sons, Harris Jr. and Charles Ellis.

Ranking officials elected to Mrs. Gaines' cabinet were Mmes. A. E. S. Johnson, Texas, first vice president; H. M. Gibbs, Alabama, second vice president; Inez Ginsley, Rhode Island, first recording secretary; Bernadette Plummer, Oregon, second recording secretary; Vassie Wright, third recording secretary; Susan Blockson, Pennsylvania; Esther Greeneley, California, chaplain; Lucy H. Smith, Alabama, executive board chairman; Billie Ashley, secretary to executive board parliamentarian; Thelma Burke; Dolly Alexander, Georgia, statistician, and E. Corinne Lowery, District of Columbia, auditor.

The administrative board includes Mmes. Eliza McCabe, Washington; Fannie Baxter, Illinois; Alice Mickens, Florida; G. W. Williams, Mississippi, and Omega Mason, New Jersey.

Illinois has asked for the convention in 1954, but the exact locale was not voted upon at the final meeting. Mississippi won top honors in this year's seventy-five-dollar art exhibit.

The group put its stamp of approval on a campaign to increase its present membership of 52,000 to 100,000 in the next two years; it also voted a $100,000 campaign for the restorement of the Frederick Douglass Memorial shrine in Anacosta, Md., and set up a $50,000 educational fund in the name of Hallie Q. Brown. Also approved was the solicitation for 5,000 life members at $100 each.

Theme of the meeting was "Lifting As We Climb," and gearing their individual addresses to encompass this motto were Moss H. Kendrix, public relations counselor for the National Educational Association, Washington, D. C., who delivered the keynote address at the group's mammoth public meeting in Shrine Auditorium on Sunday.

Principal speaker at the Wednesday afternoon session was Jesse O. Thomas of the Office of Price Administration.

Participants in a forum on "The Importance of Voting" Wednesday afternoon was Miss Bertha Adkins, executive director Women's Division, Republican National Committee; Mrs. Venice Spraggs, Democratic National Committee; Thalia Davis Thomas, Republican National Committee; Mrs. Elsie Jensen, who substituted for India Edwards, and John A. Despol, CIO, who served as moderator.

Guest speakers for the installation banquet on Thursday evening were Mmes. Thomas G. Evans, president of the National Council of Women, and Mrs. Zelma Watson George.

The California Association was host to the convention, and Mrs. Gertrude Reese Hicks was the convention chairman.

More than one thousand delegates representing 75,000 Negro women in forty-four states, Haiti and Hawaii were in attendance at the week-long parley which drew three thousand persons.

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National Association of Colored Women

They Administer National Association Affairs

Members of the administrative board of the National Association of Colored Women, meeting in Washington, last week, included seated, left to right: Mesdames Louella Goff, Covington, Va.; Katherine Helm, Wichita, Kans.; Inez Tinsley, Boston, Mass.; Mary M. Bethune, Daytona Beach, Fla.; Irene M. Gaines, Chicago, Ill.; Ellis Blockson, Sewickley, Pa. standing: Mesdames Iola W. Rowan, Houston, Texas; Eleanorah Banks, Helena, Mont.; Alice Mickens, West Palm Beach, Fla.; Susie Jones, NYC; and Lucy H. Smith, Lexington, Ky.

Mrs. Gaines Meets With National Association Board

WASHINGTON — Mrs. Irene McCoy Gaines, president of the National Association of Colored Women, met with the administrative board of the organization last week at the national headquarters.

After redefining the major objectives of NACW, the board approved newly appointed national committee chairmen and departmental heads. Also, it voted to recommend to the constitution committee that the Phyllis Wheatley Department be renamed the Young Women's Department and that its work be extended to include members between 18 and 30 years of age.

The administrative board and local club women visited the Frederick Douglass home which is maintained by the National Association of Colored Women. The Glen Garden Properties project being erected on the Douglass estate was approved.

At the close of the meeting, Mrs. Gaines announced that plans had been made for a $50,000 drive to finance a headquarters building expansion program.

Among those attending the meeting were Mrs. Gaines of Chicago, Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, first president, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, eighth president, Daytona Beach, Fla.; Mrs. Inez Tinsley, first recording secretary, Boston; Mrs. Ellis Blockson, treasurer, Sewickley, Pa.; Mrs. Lucy Harth Smith, Lexington, Ky.; Mrs. Alice Mickens, West Palm Beach, Fla.; Mrs. Susie Jones, New York, N. Y.; Mrs. Elenorah Banks, Helena, Mont.; Mrs. Luella Goff, Covington, Va.; Mrs. Iola W. Rowan, representing Mrs. Mabel V. Gray, Los Angeles, Calif., and Mrs. Katherine Helm, Wichita, Kan.

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National Association of Colored Women

Head National Women's Organization

Advocate, P. 3 Sat. 4-19-52

Mrs. Ella Stewart — Mrs. Iola Rowan

Mrs. Ella Stewart, of Toledo, Ohio, president of the National Association of Colored Women, and Mrs. Iola Rowan, of Washington, D. C., administrative secretary.

Federated CLUBS

BY REBECCA STILES TAYLOR

ELLA P. STEWART SPEAKS

Each delegate present at the 6th Pan-Pacific Conference which was held recently in Christ church New Zealand received a copy of an address prepared by Mrs. Ella P. Stewart, president of the National Association of Colored Women, Inc., the title of which was "The Status of Women in the United States of America."

Mrs. Taylor

In the absence of Mrs. Stewart, the address was delivered by Mrs. Fouler and was received with great ovation. An extract of the address is as follows: "To be invited to attend a gathering of such importance as this—so many thousands of miles from my country, is a distinction which honors both me and my organization, the National Association of Colored Women, Inc.

Perhaps I may be forgiven if I take this first moment to tell you about the organization of which I am president. The first convention of the association was held in July, 1896, and at that time 73 delegates representing a membership of less than 5,000 women and girls came from 25 states.

At our 1950 convention there were 600 delegates representing a membership of more than 55,000 women and girls from all 48 states in the USA, Hawaii and Haiti. Territorially we are the most inclusive of all national groups among women of color.

Our membership feels that today, we are challenged to a leadership that is confident and unafraid—a leadership that must be felt in every home in every community and the seven objectives of our organization are, 1—To promote the education of women and girls; 2—To raise the standard of the home; 3—To work for the moral, economic, social and religious welfare of women and children; 5—To secure and enforce civil and political rights for our group; 6—To obtain for coored women the opportunity of reaching the highest standards in all fields of human endeavor; 7—To promote understanding so that justice and goodwill may prevail among all people.

"THE STATUS OF WOMEN—My first reaction to the subject chosen for my talk was one of amusement. I wondered what the reaction of a group of men would be if one of them took to the platform and announced that he would or had made a study of the status of MEN and that he was going to speak about it. It is an interesting—yet serious—commentary on the state of civilization that one half of the genus has managed by devious means to get a six thousand-year start on the other half. In other words, men have run ahead of women for six thousand years—but in spite of such a tremendous handicap women are now catching up to them.

"The fact that women, in less than half a century, have bridged that six thousand-year gap is not only a remarkable feat, but definite proof of their intellectual equipment.

"As you no doubt know, the women of my country gained their voting privilege only recently—that is—within the last 30 years—1920 to be exact.

And even at that time when militant women were fighting for their right to vote, prominent men—men with claim to leadership in national affairs—were fighting equally as hard to defeat the proposal which would extend the franchise to women.

"One argument such men used was that 'woman's place was in the home where she could perform the sacred duty of rearing a family of God-fearing law-abiding citizens.' It was also said that a woman's participation in civic and national affairs would dislodge her from her man-made pedestal. You and I know how wrong they were. The woman of today—the liberated drudge has lost none of—her ability to rear a family, nor has she lost any of the sanctity with which man endowed her, nor any of the delicate fiber with which God endowed her. Yes, today women are dependable citizens sharing obligations and responsibilities with the best of men and making strides into the future in 'seven league boots.'

"THE DISRANCHISEMENT OF WOMEN has harmed men as well as women. It has not only retarded the progress of more than half of mankind, but it has damaged the relationship between men and women regardless of what male fundamentalists may say. In other words, for centuries past husbands and sons have been in the habit of loving and worshipping us, but they have never respected us as their intellectual equals. Odd, isn't it—that they should love without respect! They say only women do that.

"Has the status of women altered? It has, but has it altered to the fullest extent possible in the light of the speed with which humanity has progressed? My answer would be—not quite.

"It is true that we can be justifiably proud of the advances made by women. I know that in my country women have acquired considerable influence in public affairs and that from the beginning they have played a major role in developing the trade union movement in the United States.

"I could go on and on enumerating the general benefits derived from improving the status of women. The task, however, is not yet accomplished when you consider that women are discriminated against in employment and pay; that only 10 women are members of the House of Representatives; that only one woman is a member of the Senate; that because of the scarcity of women in Congress they have little voice in making, enforcing, interpreting or executing the laws that govern them.

"Nevertheless, 18 national women's organizations coordinate their legislative efforts in Washington, our nation's capital, through the Women's Joint Congressional Committee and frequently appear before congressional committees and confer with senators and congressmen.

"There is not one women in the president's cabinet. There are only two ambassadors. More than 400 women are serving abroad. There is an assistant to the Secretary of Defense. There is a woman on the Civil Service Commission—and in state and city governments women are coming into their own."

Mrs. Irene M. Gaines New NACW President; Succeeds Mrs. Ella P. Stewart. Ohio

LOS ANGELES, Calif. — The 28th Biennial Convention of the National Association of Colored Women closed last week with the banquet on Thursday evening at Los Angeles' fashionable Park Manor Hotel at which time the more than 1000 delegates and visitors witnessed the installation of the association's newly elected officers and the presentation of special awards.

Three Georgians elected to office

Elected from Georgia as officers of the National Association of Colored Girls were Miss Juanita Perteet of Griggin, recording secretary and Miss Mattie Moore of Athens, chaplain.

Mrs. Rebecca Stiles Taylor of Illinois, Mrs. Bessie H. Payne of New York and Mrs. Genevlene Weaver of Oklahoma who were also candidates for the presidency of the association, congratulated the new officers and pledged their support during the next administration.

Mrs. Ella P. Stewart. Ohio of Chicago, newly elected president. Others elected to serve for the next two years are Mrs. A. E. S. Johnson, Texas, first vice president; Mrs. H. M. Gibbs, Alabama, vice president; Mrs. Inez Tinsley, Massachusetts, recording secretary; Mrs. Susie Blackson, Pennsylvania, treasurer; Mrs. Lucy Smith, Kentucky chairman of executive committee; Mrs. Dollie J. Alexander, Georgia statistician and Mrs. H. Corrine Lowry, Colorado, auditor.

Federated CLUBS

BY REBECCA TILES TAYLOR

TEXAS PRESENTS CANDIDATE FOR OFFICE IN NACW

Having been endorsed by the City Federation of Marlin, Texas; the Texas State Federation of Colored Women's clubs and the Southwestern Association of Colored Women, Mrs. A. Elsania Soders Johnson is being presented as a candidate for the office of first vice president in the National Association of Colored Women, Inc., at the biennial meeting in Los Angeles, Calif., August 1-8, 1952. Mrs. A. X. Robertson is president.

Mrs. Taylor

Mrs. Johnson is a capable, energetic, Christian woman, who has served her local, state, regional and national associations for more than a quarter of a century," Mrs. Robertson said. She has worked as a follower as well as in official capacities through the presidency of all of the organizations endorsing her.

"Since 1926 she has been a constant worker and regular attendant of the National Association of Colored Women and served in various appointive offices, including the Girls' board and the administrative board. At present she is chairman of the department of "Family Life."

"In all the positions she has held, she has done the job to the extent that people generally learned that there was a strong force at work.

"Her educational status, religious connections, race relations, contact with people and organizations of strength, experience in legislative affairs, her pleasing personality and ability to work with people, as well as her keen insight and foresight caused the city federation of Marlin, the Texas Federation of Colored Women's Clubs, the Southeastern Association of Colored Women and her many friends throughout the country to combine themselves in an effort to present Mrs. Johnson for consideration as first vice president of the National Association of Colored Women.

SOME ACCOMPLISHMENTS

"Mrs. Johnson has a bachelor and master of science degree with an English major, and has done advanced work in her field at Howard university and at the University of Southern California. She has an honorary degree from Bishop college for service in humanity, and a certificate of appreciation from the Colonel Field Artillery of the USA for uncompensated service rendered by her during World War II.

"She is the head of the department of English in the Booker T. Washington high school of Marlin; founder of the Falconer-Stamps Public Library of that city; organizer of some of the strongest federated clubs in Marlin; president of the local Women's Missionary Union and promoter of social service work in civic and religious organizations.

"During her administration as president of the Texas Federation, the law providing for a training school for delinquent colored girls was passed by the Texas legislature and a "Student Loan" was put into operation.

"She is a member of the board of the Texas Commission on Race Relations; lecturer for the Women's Auxiliary of the General Baptist Convention of Texas, member of the bi-racial advisory board of Paul Quinn college, and member of the speakers bureau of the Zeta Phi sorority."

Federated CLUBS

BY REBECCA TILES TAYLOR

MRS. GRACE WILSON EVANS NOTED CLUBWOMAN DIES

Mrs. Grace Wilson Evans of Terre Haute, Ind., noted club woman and political leader was buried from her home, 458 S. 16th st., Monday, June 16, at 1 p.m. Mrs. Evans had been ill for some time.

Mrs. Taylor

Indiana and the country have lost a spectacular and powerful leader in club life, civic and political life. Grace Evans could always be depended upon to defend the rights of her group and her theme was privileges for "Brown Babies."

Beside her civic work in her home city, she was president of the Indiana State Association of Colored Women for five years and president of the Central Association of Colored Women covering twelve states.

For a number of years she was chairman of the executive board of the National Association of Colored Women and chairman of its legislative department during which time her dominant power was felt in the affairs of the National Association.

She was the most outstanding woman of color in the Republican Party of Indiana and for a number of years wielded wide influence on its speakers bureau throughout the country.

With all of these public duties, Mrs. Evans reared one of the most representative families in the country among them there is a phyhician, a domestic science teacher of Tuskegee Institute, a teacher in the public schools of Terre Haute and a representative in Hollywood, Calif.

Throughout the years she has had the loyal support of a most indulgent husband, Fred Evans, who is a postman of Terra Haute.

Indiana and the National Association of Colored Women have lost one if its bravest and strongest leaders.

Federated CLUBS

BY REBECCA TILES TAYLOR

TO ADDRESS NACW CONVENTION

Mrs. Margaret Lee Caution, national chairman of "Press and Publicity" for the National Association of Colored Women, Inc., transmits the following news to the women of the conutry:

Mrs. Taylor

Hundreds of women in forty states and in Honolulu have expressed great interest in the "Voters Forum" which has been for the 18th biennial convention of the National Association of Colored Women which convenes at Belmont high school, Los Angeles, Calif., April 1.

The theme, "Achieving Our Goals," will be approached from the standpoint of "Participation in Elections," Wednesday, Aug. 6, at 2:00 p.m.

Miss India Edwards, vice chairman and director of the Women's Division, Democratic National Committee; Miss Bertha Adkins, executive director, Women's Division, Republican National Committee, and Mrs. Vernice Spraggs, of the Democratic National Committee, are major participants in the forum.

Two others of equal prominence in the field of politics are expected to be added.

The National Association of Colored Women has taken the lead of organizations to instruct women in the South, voting for the first time, how to vote to make the ballot valid.

Biennial conventions discussions and an exchange of ideas and problems for the past ten years by women who have had their first experience at the ballot box have been invaluable to leaders of club women, who have conducted similar forums in their states and communities.

This year, with the presidential election scheduled and many issues involved, it is most essential that club women understand their significance and how to achieve their goals through elections, whether national or state.

Club women's groups throughout the country have indicated that they in their states are now weighing questions of national importance to be posed to the representatives of both major parties.

HOME BEAUTIFUL WORKSHOP

Mrs. Susie V. Bohldin of Kansas City, national art and crafts chairman, has prepared a new educational feature for the convention, the "Home Beautiful Workshop," to be held Tuesday afternoon at 2 p.m.

The purpose is to help every club woman have a more beautiful home through the use of her leisure in the making of bedspreads, quilts, all sorts of crocheted and knitted articles both for home and family.

All states are asked to participate by bringing along with their exhibit some piece of unfinished work and the material from which it is made. The state representative will show just how it is done.

Both hand and machine made articles not factory made) will ailso be demonstrated. The anticipated result is more attractive homes, more attractively dressed children and women throughout America, with no increase in budget.

"The Parade of Fashions" Wednesday evening at 8:00 p.m., a production of the arts and crafts department, with models coming from many states, will demonstrate what an averave woman can learn to do. Models are now being trained in many states for entry.

Mrs. Jacqueline Moore of Los Angeles, local chairman, assisted by Mrs. Lillian Sunday Ford, is busy now training California models in preparation for the event.

dent of the California Association of Colored Women, which is entertaining the biennial, is most honor as the queen's attendants. This event will be a brilliant spectacle that the delegates write Among other trophies to be awarded that night for the best art work on exhibit in their special classifications are: Senator Arthur Capper Regional Cup, National State Cup 1st prize; National State Cup 2nd prize; Congressman U. S. Guyer trophy for fine art and many others up to twenty. The five Roosevelt Trophy, and the five runners-up will receive badges of Mrs. Gertrude R. Hicks, presi-

ance at 1225 S. Wilton pl., Los Angeles, Calif., for reservations. This is most important and should be done at once.

A queen will be selected and will be presented with the Eleanor

Twenty-Four Club Women Cited With Certificates

NEW YORK — Twenty - four women of the National Association of Colored Women, who became members during its first 25 years from 1896-1921, were cited with "Pioneer Certificates" Sunday. Mrs. Bessie H. Payne, state president, praised them as representatives of that group of courageous and far-sighted women who laid the foundation for a powerful organization of American club women.

Among those honored was Miss Mary Lewis who joined the organization in 1897. It was in her mother's home on the lower East Side in 1896 that the late Victoria Earl Matthews established the White Rose Home for colored girls, a forerunner of the Travelers' Aid Bureau.

* * *

DR. MAY CHINN of the Cancer Memorial Hospital, guest speaker, warned that everyone should have an examination for cancer symptoms as the treacherous disease can be overcome in the early stages.

Mrs. Margaret Hull, president of the New York Region of the Empire State Federation of Women's Clubs, Inc., hostess body, and Mrs. Susie F. Jones, president of the N. E. Federation, both lauded the work of the New York club women. It was announced that a group from each of the seven regions in the state will visit the United Nations, and that the club women will entertain two foreign members of the U. N.

THOSE RECEIVING pioneer certificates were Miss Lewis and Mesdames Molly Stokes, Evelyn Connell and Ildica Scott, of White Rose Home; Mesdames Cora Banks, Jessie Browne, Minnie Cromer, Augusta Duckett, Rosa Daniels, Molly Goode, Louise Newton, Elenora VanKeuren and Lillian Walls, of the Brooklyn Mothers Club; Miss Lillian Satler and Mesdames Lucy Wilkerson and Jennie Herring of the New York Charity Bureau, and Mesdames Carrie Johnson, Gertrude Clayton, Mary Reddick, Grace Forting, Cosey Traux, Ethel Fowler, Augusta Jones and Drucilla Poole of the Women's Civic Club of Staton Island.

28th Biennial Convention Of NACW Opens In Los Angeles Calif.

LOS ANGELES, Calif. — (SNS) — Registration for the 28th Biennial Convention of the National Association of Colored Women's Clubs began Friday, August 1 and the first general session was opened Monday, August 4 at the Belmont High School with Mrs. Ella P. Stewart of Toledo, Ohio presiding.

Twenty-two Georgians joined other delegates throughout the nation on the "Burlington" special train from Chicago for a scenic tour of the West enroute which included Denver and the Colorado Rockies, Salt Lake City, Utah and Las Vagas, Nevada.

Arriving at Los Angeles on Friday A. M., August 1, this train of 350 delegates met the more than 1,000 additional delegates and visitors who had come from all parts of the country for the meeting.

HIGHLIGHTS OF FIRST TWO DAYS OF CONVENTION

The president opened the convention with all the grace and dignity that have characterized her administration throughout as she brought a forceful address of welcome immediately following the processional of National Officers and Chairmen, Regional and State Presidents.

An impressive memorial service was conducted by the National Chaplain, Mrs. Eliza McCabe of Washington (State) for those club women who have passed since the last biennium. The president paid special tribute to the memory of Mrs. Sallie W. Stewart and Mrs. Elizabeth Carter Brooks. National officers and pioneers in the work of the association.

The Regional presidents in turn paid tribute to the deceased in the specific regions and the 44 state presidents lighted a candle each in memory of those whom each state has lost.

The roll call and seating of more than 800 delegates was an exciting feature of the opening sessions. Regional and state reports which followed were both interesting and informative. As we go to press, primary balloting has begun for the election of officers who will serve for the next two years.

The many committees are hard at work and this convention will effect some of the most far reaching legislation in the history of its 56 years. Details on such moves will be released through state and local federations.

The Association's first president, Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, is present and active in all the sessions. Also present is illustrious past president, Dr. Mary F. Waring of Illinois.

Messages of regret at the inability to attend this meeting have been received from Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown, Mrs. Rosa Gregg, Dr. Mary M. Bethune, Mrs. Omega Mason, Mrs. W. A. Scott, Sr. and many others whose attendance at the conventions has been regular and expected.

More convention notes later.

Mamie B. Reese, President.
Georgia Fed. of Col. Women's Clubs

NACW Prexy Delegate To Women's Meet

NEW YORK — ANP — Mrs. Irene McCoy Gaines of Chicago, president of the National association of Colored Women, was a delegate, last week, to the 31st biennial session of the National Council of Women of the U. S.

Presidents of chapters representing 3 million women were in attendance at the sessions. Mrs. Ella P. Stewart, past president of the NACW, participated in a panel on housing.

Mrs. Mary Tenison Woods, chief of the commission on the status of Women of the United Nations, was one of the principal speakers at the conference.

Other NACW representatives present were Mrs. Dora Needham Lee and Mrs. Bessie Harden Payne, past president of the Empire State Federation; Mrs. Drusilla S. Poole, president of the New York branch; Mrs. Ethel Lawton Jackson, president of the New York region; and Mrs. Margaret K. Hull, past president of the N. Y. region.

Federated CLUBS

BY REBECCA TILES TAYLOR

NACW OFFFICERS COMPLETE PLANS FOR 1952 CONVENTION

Dr. Ella P. Stewart, president of the National Association of Colored Women, Inc. has released a last message to the members of the association in which she calls for more women.

WOMEN WANTED

Mrs. Taylor

God give us women is the urgent cry, Women who are honest and will not lie; Women unselfish, kind and true, Women who have courage to dare and do; God give us women who'll stand for the right, Women who all evil are ready to fight; Women who are clean; whose word is their bond, Women who when called upon are sure to respond.

Dr. Stewart announced through Mrs. Billie Ashby, secretary of the executive board that the NACW is called to meet in Los Angeles, Calif., August 1-8, 1952. The executive board will meet Saturday, August 2 at 7 p.m. and Sunday Aug. 3 at 5 p.m., at Sojourner Truth Home, 2139 Harvard street. The board meeting that was scheduled for Monday evening was changed to Sunday. You are needed and expected to attend these meetings.

It is important and necessary that all reports with recommendations and expense accounts be ready for presentation (2 typed copies) at the Saturday meeting. If this is done it will enable the officers in charge to get reports for committees (such as finance, resolutions and others) at the Sunday meeting and be ready to make a report to the executive board and to the convention at the proper time.

Reports are expected from officers, all boards and all committees. Credentials signed by state presidents must be in the office headquarters, 1114 "O" st., Washington, D. C., by July 15, 1952. State presidents have received this information earlier (letter of May 1, 1952).

It is necessary that we have 100 percent cooperation in order to adequately prepare for and to execute the program of our 28th biennial convention. If you are not clear on all requests and assignments received to date, please do not hesitate to request additional information.

Visiting club women will be welcome to all sessions of the general convention. All are requested to register and have cards of admission. There will be an interesting display of exhibits arranged by the departments. Please take time to visit them .Please bring your prize-winning state state scrap book.

RULE FOR CREDENTIALS AND REGISTRATION

Delegates cards should be properly filled before presenting at registration desk. Tickets of admission should be purchased before registering.

REGISTER ONLY ONCE!

A delegate or an alternate or a visitor will register under own state.

A delegate-at-large is a national officer, past presidents, elected officers, chairman of boards, department chairmen, chairmen of standing and special committees, and regional presidents.

Purchase tickets for luncheons, and banquets at time of registration.

Visitor's registration card may be secured at the desk, and is to be made out by the visitor and presented at the visitor's registration desk.

The observance of these rules will help facilitate work of the committee in charge of registration.

The registration committee will receive credentials in the lobby of school four days of the convention. Registration begins on Friday, August 1, Belmont high school.

According to the By-laws: No. 1. Each organization holding membership in the National Association of Colored Women shall elect one delegate and one alternate for every ten members and one for every fraction over five. No. 2. Delegates and alternates must have credentials, the same to be signed by the president and secretary of their organization. A list of all such delegates and alternates properly signed by the same officers shall be sent by each organization to the executive secretary not less than ten days before the biennial meeting of the NACW. No. 3. No officer or delegate shall be seated until all obligations are paid. No. 4. All officers and delegates shall pay a registration fee of $2.00 which will entitle them to convention supplies.

Federated CLUBS

BY REBECCA TILES TAYLOR

NCNW WILL NOT MEET IN '52

Over the signature of Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee, president of the National Council of Negro Women, comes the information that "in the absence of the national convention this fall, which the 1951 assembly voted to hold bi-annually, a splendid opportunity is given for strengthening the local programs.

Mrs. Taylor

At the same time the board of directors, (which includes the presidents of the local affiliates, the officers and presidents of the local councils) and the national committees will hold a two-day session Nov. 14-15."

President Ferebee also stresses the fact that in this eventful election year women urge full participation by studying the local propositions, the national and international issues, arrange forums and present the candidates of both parties and encourage a full vote in November.

The proposed plan for the board of directors meeting is as follows:

SATURDAY, NOV. 15

11 a.m. — Regional directors' roundtable; constitution committee and convention committee. 1 p.m. —Lunch. 2:30 to 4:30 p.m.—National Program Departments (Committees) Labor and Industry, Social Welfare, International Relations, Human Relations, Citizenship Education, Archives and Museum. 6:00 p.m.—Buffet Dinner. 8:00 p.m. — Finance Committee (with Regional Directors and Program Departments.)

FRIDAY, NOV. 14

11:00 a.m. — Full Board of Directors Meeting, 1:00 p.m. —Lunch 2:30 to 4:30 p.m.—Local Council Presidents' Workshop, 8:00 p.m.—Honoree Party.

* * *

HOLDS FIRST QUARTERLY MEETING

The first quarterly meeting of the Chicago and Northern District association of Colored Women was held Monday, Sept. 8, at Ebenezer AME church, 1107 Emerson st., Evanston, Ill. The hostess clubs were the Iroquoise League, with Mrs. Cora Watson, president and the Matilda Dunbar with Mrs. Samuel Mosbey, president.

President Mayme Williams, who was reelected to the presidency of the organization last June in beginning her second year in office admonished the women that the vacation days were over and that all must be ready to resume their work.

She thanked them for their unswerving support of the district's program and the fine spirit of cooperation shown her and the officers of her staff, and urged them to make the club year of 1952-53 greater in achievements than ever.

The devotion period was greatly enjoyed. It was under the direction of Mesdames Alice Coachman, Cornelia Hunter, G. Walker and G. Bell. Reports from all officers, boards, club presidents and departments were submitted to the representative of the affiliated clubs.

The president, who had just returned from the meeting of the NACW in Los Angeles, Calif, made her quarterly address. The newly elected state president, Mrs. Fannie Carter was present.

Mrs. Carrie Horton, senior past president of the district, has been elected chairman of the headquarters board.

Federated CLUBS

BY REBECCA TILES TAYLOR

From Saturday, June 14 through Tuesday, June 17 the delegates to the 53rd convention of the Illinois Association of Colored Women, and the girls of the Illinois Association of Colored Girls took over the Washington YMCA on Indiana ave. at 50th st., Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. Taylor

There they enjoyed room accommodations, excellent meals, convention halls and all modern facilities with Cornell Charity Club as their hostess club. Mrs. Carrie S. Horton, past president of Cornell, past president of Chicago and Northern District Association of Colored Women and past president of the Illinois Association of Colored Women in charge of arrangements.

She was assisted by Mesdames Lucy Henderson, Luella Hunter, Helen Corley, Rose Wonders, Minnie Roach, Ruth Reid and Alice Coachman—all officers of Cornell.

On Saturday morning the executive board of the state association was chaired by the retiring state president, Mrs. Etta W. Jackson, who also presided at the meeting of the board of directors that same day.

The state president of the girls, Miss Maida Harris, and the state supervisor of girls, Mrs. Leota N. Brown entertained for the girls at 7:30 p.m. at the headquarters of the Chicago and Northern District Association's headquarters at 4441 Drexel blvd.

On Sunday at 3 p.m. a mass meeting of the IACW was held at the YMCA and an interesting program was presented. The theme was "Measuring Up." Mrs. Luacco Gladden reported for the state scholarship loan; Mrs. Carrie Horton gave the greeting, to which Past State President Gladys Watts responded.

Misses Maida Harris and Josephine Fulton and Hershell Wallace spoke. There was fitting music with Mrs. Gertrude Walker at the piano.

At the close of the mass meeting the delegates were tendered a reception on the lawn of the CNDA headquarters with District President Mayme Williams serving as hostess.

On Monday morning at 9a.m. the business of the convention was in order with reports of officers, chairmen of departments and committees. Mrs. Grace D. Wells, state chairman of interracial relations presented a panel discussion by three representatives of groups representing Jews, Negroes and Catholics.

More reports followed. Then came the election of officers as follows:

Presidents, Mesdames Fannie Carter; vice presidents, Catherine Johnson, Ruth Riley and Ethel Lewis; executive secretary, Deloris White; recording secretary, Mildred Sherrod; treasurer, Minnie Lee; parliamentarian. Daisy Sykes; Chairman of the executive board, Mary Puckett; vice chairman, Beatrice H. Howard; historian, Henrietta Ellis, chairman of membership, Grace D. Wells; statistician, Izola White.

The chaplain is Bessie Lewis; assistant recording secretary, Vivian Cammon; supervisor of girls, Leota Brown; chairman emeritus of scholarship loan, Annie L. Anderson; chairman of scholarship, Luacco Gladden who is also director of scholarship loan board.

Cornell Charity club was hostess to a banquet for the delegates on Monday night at the YMCA with vice president Ella Hamilton Mitchell presiding. She was assisted by Mesdames Carrie Horton, general chairman and Ida J. Anderson, program chairman. A number of celebrities addressed the convention guests and Mrs. Beatrice Howard with her state tea committee served as special hostesses.

Tuesday, with Mrs. Dora Murrell, vice president presiding, was replete with reports of clubs, departments and committees. Five workshops on education, and leadership training, with Mrs. Amy Victor Keller in charge on public affairs, mother, home and child, legislation, women in industry, arts and crafts were conducted.

Special mention must be given the art exhibit — culinary art, scrap books, fine art, interior decorations, health committee with a speaker and motion pictures were displayed.

Tuesday afternoon reports were heard on the Central Association, national notes, national headquarters and the Frederick Douglass Home. Mrs. Fannie Carter, chairman of national transportation and Mrs. Ella Mitchell, state chairman gave information.

A findings committee reported on panel and workshops followed by resolutions, revisions, auditor, delegates to the NACW in California, the report of the election commission and the installation of the officers by past state president Irene McCoy Gaines were next in order. Carbondale, Ill. was selected for the convention of 1953.

Federated CLUBS

BY REBECCA-STILES-TAYLOR

OKLAHOMAN IS CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENCY OF NACW

NOTE: The National Association of Colored Women, Inc., will hold its biennial convention in Los Angeles, Calif., August 1st through 8th, 1952. President Ella P. Stewart, because of limitation in office, will retire. Across the country a number of outstanding club women are being named for the presidency. It is the opinion of many that a southern woman will be the choice of the delegates, in as much as, the North has held office for the past eight years, however, thinking women realize that real leadership is the great need of the hour, and those who would aspire to this office must be of national proportions, so as to be able to handle the national problems of a national association, that is more than 50 years old. The first candidate to publicly announce for the office is Mrs. Genevieve Marie Weaver.

Mrs. Taylor

"In evidence of the great respect and high regard with which Oklahoma women, and women of the Southwestern Regional Association of the NACW hold Mrs. Weaver, they have endorsed her as their candidate for president of the National Association of Colored Women, Inc., to run for office in the 28th biennial convention to be held in Los Angeles, Calif., in August of 1952.

"Mrs. Weaver, whose activities in the field of education include classroom teaching, city librarian, Jeanes supervision and college matron, was educated at the Central Texas College, Langston University (where she received a B.S. degree), Washburn College and Indiana State University, where she has done advanced graduate study.

"Club and civic interests of Mrs. Weaver are the Sunday School, Missionary Society, National Council of Church Women, Inter-racial department of the Oklahoma Baptist Convention, the Matron's club (which purchased land and constructed a swimming pool for the young people of Muskogee, Okla.)

"A silver loving cup was presented to Mrs. Weaver for her contribution and effort in behalf of this project. Many adult federated clubs and other organizations in McAlester, Okla., owe their beginning to this outstanding club woman, who enjoys the distinction of many 'FIRSTS' among them—first president of the southern region of the state of Oklahoma.

Through her efforts the state scholarship award was established and the publication of the region's first journal was realized. Another honor bestowed on Mrs. Weaver in appreciation of her tireless efforts, was the naming of the Genevieve M. Weaver Library, which is now used as the Genevieve M. Weaver Community Center in Ponca City, Okla. One of the city federated clubs bears her name.

"In the Oklahoma State Association she has held every elective office except one, and in the Southwestern Regional, she has been treasurer and president. Mrs. Weaver is now second vice-president of the National Association of Colored Women, Inc.

On various occasions Mrs. Weaver has represented the NACW in meetings of importance —one of these in 1947, she attended the first UNESCO meeting in Denver, Colo. She has also been invited to attend the Social Science Foundation World Affairs Institute at Denver, when she will again represent the NACW.

"Mrs. Weaver is the wife of E. E. Weaver, principal of one of Oklahoma's high schools.

Federated CLUBS

BY REBECCA-STILES-TAYLOR

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE FREDERICK DOUGLASS ASS'N.

Since the relationship of the Frederick Douglass Memorial and Historical Association to the National Association of Colored Women will be (as is has been for the past 36 years, 1916-1952) the most important issue before the 28th biennial convention of the National Association of Colored Women in Los Angeles, Calif., this coming summer from Aug 1 through Aug. 8.

Mrs. Taylor

Since the personnel of the delegates changes every two years, thereby bringing into the legislative body, many new delegates who are almost totally unfamiliar with the rules, customs, regulations, laws, agreements and vital problems facing the NACW, I, club woman's columnist of the Chicago Defender, for the past 15 years, through the generosity of the late Robert S. Abbott, and present historian of the NACW, have reproduced records of acts of history bearing definitely upon the relationship between the two associations for information to members of the NACW and for their future guidance. The following article is authentic.

THE ACT TO INCORPORATE

(Public — No. 178) An act to incorporate the Frederick Douglass Memorial and Historical Association.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled — That Helen Douglass, William H. H. Hart, Francis J. Grimke, May Wright Sewall, Edward A. Clark, their associates and successors, be, and they are hereby declared to be, a body politic and corporate, in the District of Columbia, with perpetual succession, by and under the name, style, and title of the Frederick Douglass Memorial and Historical Association for the following objects and purposes, to wit:

First, To preserve to posterity the memory of the life and character of the late Frederick Douglass.

Second. To collect, collate, and preserve a historical record of the inception, progress, and culmination of the anti-slavery movement in the United States and to assemble in the homestead of the late Frederick Douglass, commonly called Cedar Hill, in the village of Anacostia, in the District of Columbia, all such suitable exhibits of records or things illustrative or commemorative of the anti-slavery movement and history as may be donated to said association or acquired by purchase, bequest, or other lawful means.

Section 2. That the said association by and under the name and title aforesaid and their sucessors, shall be competent at law and in equity to take to themselves and their successors, for the use and behoof of said association, any estate whatsoever, in any messuage, lands, tenements, hereditaments, goods, gain, sale, conveyence, assurance or will; and the same to grant, bargain, sell, transfer, assign, convey, assure, demise, declare to use, and far mlet and to place out on interest, for the use of said association, in such manner as to them or a majority of them, shall be deemed most beneficial to said association.

And to receive the same, their rents, issues, and profits, income and interest, and to apply the same for the proper use of said association for the objects and purposes hereinbefore mentioned; and by the same name to sue and be sued, to implead and be impleaded in any court of law or equity, in all manner of suits, actions and proceedings whatsoever, and generally by and in the same name to do and transact all and every the business touching and concerning the premises.

And that after the said association shall have acquired title in fee simple to a whole or part of certain property situate and being in the village of Anacostia, District of Columbia, commonly called Cedar Hill, and occupied by the late Frederick Douglass as his homestead, and the said association may manage, repair, improve, and adorn the same in such a manner as the said incorporators or their successors, or a majority of them, may deem meet and proper, in pursuance of or in accordance with the objects and purposes for which the said association is incorporated. Approved, June 6, 1900.

This article will be continued next week. Club women, clip these articles and past in scrap book

Federated CLUBS

BY REBECCA-STILES-TAYLOR

Outline Douglass Home Plans

At the recent conference of representatives of the National Association of Colored Women and the Frederick Douglass Memorial and Historical Association in Washington, D. C., Feb. 5, Atty. E. C. Hayes presided. The group heard Contractor Archie Alexander of Iowa discuss the "housing project"— Douglass Glenn Gardens— proposed for certain acreage of the Douglass estate.

Mrs. Taylor

Facts brought out by Mr. Alexander were (a) the survey provides for 5.6 acres for the apartment project and leaves nine acres for the memorial; (b) plans have been drawn for 11 buildings to accomodate approximately 175 families in apartments of 105 one bedroom; 48 two bedroom; 22 three bedrooms with rental rate fixed by the F.H.A.

In addition (c) the overall plan for building is that of a garden-type village; (d) the acreage on which the apartments will be constructed has been leased from the Frederick Douglass N. and H. association for 33 years. During this time the "project" will be operated by Mr. Alexander or his representative. The association will receive $3,000 per year (during the 33 years). After this time the project becomes the property of the Frederick Douglass association.

According to the agreement and resolutions between NACW and FDMHA at the Atlantic City biennial convention in 1950, the following agreements and changes were reached: NACW—An advisory board of nine women will replace the Douglass committee to be selected in keeping with NACW's constitution prior to 1946, to hold office for two years. The advisory board will participate in Douglass Trustee board meetings. (a) it may introduce resolutions on policy motions; (b) it may not vote; (c) it shall select trustees from the NACW Advisory board.

The Douglass Trustees will be elected from the Advisory board. The Douglass committee (composed of state representatives) will function as state chairmen for "Douglass drives" in their respective states.

The NACW will "assist with" campaigns for funds if campaign is endorsed by NACW. The NACW will allocate five percent of its per capita tax (membership dues) collected to the Douglass association. The funds will be deposited in the bank in the name of the FDMHA and the NACW.

Those present at the conference in addition to Contractor Alexander were NACW representatives: Mesdames Ella P. Stewart, president; Mary Church Terrell, past president and Iola W. Rowen, administrative secretary; Atty. George E. C. Hayes, counsel and representing the FDMHA; Emma Dickson, president; Lucy Robinson, treasurer and John H. Spencer, counsel.

* * *

ENDORSED AS 1ST VICE PREXY

Mrs. A. E. S. Johnson, who served as president of the Marlin Texas City Federation, the Texas State Federation and the Southwestern Association of Colored Women's Clubs, all of which endorsed her, has accepted the candidacy for first vice president of the National Association of Colored Women. The convention will be held in Los Angeles, Calif., Aug. 1, 1952.

Mrs. Johnson is a capable, energetic, Christian woman who has served her local, state, regional and national associations for more than 25 years. She has held various appointive offices in NACW and at present is the national chairman of the department of Family Life.

Her educational status, religious connections, race relations, contact with people, organizations of strength, experience and legislative affairs, her pleasing personality, ability to work with people, as well as her keen foresight demand recognition from all with whom she comes in contact. Texas presents her daughter through her state president, Mrs. A. X. Robertson.

Palmer Institute Prexy Will Not Head NACW Again

SEDALIA, N. C. — (ANP)- Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown, retiring president of Palmer Memorial Institute, will not be a candidate for the presidency of the National Association of Colored Women at the next biennial meeting in California.

In a statement to the Associated Negro Press explaining her reasons for not seeking the office, Dr. Brown said:

"As a diabetic, I have been advised by phisicians, north and south, to relieve myself of all responsibilities and seek to prolong my life which has been so full.

"I am grateful to the women of America (white and Negro) who have made the American platform a welcome place to tell the people of all races of the needs and apsirations of Negro womanhood for themselves and their children.

"I am profoundly grateful to the fine women of America from a large number of states and organizations who have asked me to be a candidate for the presidency of the NACW.

"You recall that I was elected to the vice presidency some 20 or more years ago, but the unavoidable failure of the effort of a good friend to present to the lamented Sallie W. Stewart the exact telegram forwarded on the high seas rules me out for re-election because of absence..."

Federated CLUBS

BY REBECCA-STILES-TAYLOR

FEDERATED WOMEN TOUR THE WEST COAST

Last week I gave you information about the "Special Train", which will take delegates and friends of the National Association of Colored Women, Inc. to its biennial convention in Los Angeles, Calif., Aug. 1 to 9, inclusive.

Mrs. Taylor

This article deals with the return trip from Los Angeles to Chicago via the Southern Pacific. Everyone is expected to be at the Union Station in Los Angeles Saturday, Aug. 9, at 4 p.m. Pacific Time. Dinner will be served aboard the train and will be included in the cost of the tour.

SUNDAY, AUG. 10 . . . The "Special Train" arrives in Oakland, Claif., at 6 a.m. The delegation will leave the train and board the Southern Pacific Ferry Boat which will take them across the bay to San Francisco. Baggage will remain in the sleeping cars.

No breakfast will be included this morning, but there are several places available where breakfast may be had at moderate prices. Today being Sunday, there will be no morning program so, everyone may attend church services and have lunch before assembling again at the Ferry Building at the foot of Market st., at 1:00 p. m.

The delegates then will enjoy one of the finest motor tours on the Pacific Coast. They will visit beautiful Golden Gate Park, drive along the Pacific Ocean; there will be a short stop at the World Famous Seal Rocks and a tour of the entire city.

At 4 p.m., the party will return to the Southern Pacific Ferry Boat for the trip across the bay to Oakland the "Special Train". The delegation will leave Oakland via Southern Pacific at 5:40 p.m. Dinner aboard is included in tour cost.

MONDAY, AUG. 11 . . . Breakfast on the diner is included in the cost. The train arrives at Portland, Ore., at 2 p.m. Leaving baggage in the sleepers, delegates get off the train and a fleet of cars will take them on a scenic trip to beautiful Columbia River and Multnomah Falls, Crown Point, The Vista House and Latourell Falls.

The cars will return the delegates to Portland at 6 p.m. Dinner will not be included in the tour. Delegates must be back in the depot by 9 p.m., because the train leaves Portland at 9:15 p.m.

TUESDAY, AUG. 12 . . . Delegates will remain on train all day. Breakfast and dinner are included in the tour cost. In the morning the delegates will enjoy the sightseeing from the car window when they go through Spokane, Wash., and through the American Rockies.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 13. . .The train will reach Billings, Mont., at 1 p.m. After breakfast in the Northern Pacific Station, delegates will leave on a 258 mile grand tour of the American Rockies among the Montana lofty peaks and national forests, north of the Yellowstone country. Lunch included in the tour will be had en route.

A special dinner will be served when the delegates arrive from the tour and is included in the costs. The rest of the evening will be free. The sleepers will be ready to occupy at 9:30 p.m. The train will leave Billings via Northern Pacific at midnight.

THURSDAY, AUG. 14 . . . The last full day together. The special train will continue toward St. Paul and Minneapolis. Breakfast and dinner will be included in the tour cost. The entire day will be open to exchange experiences. The train arrives at St. Paul at 10:00 p.m. Central Standard Time.

FRIDAY, AUG. 15 . . . Arrive in Chicago via Burlington Railroad at 7:45 a.m. Next week the cost of the tour will be discussed.

Agricultural Agents Form Association

32b

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla. — County farm agents from eight states organized a national association of farm agents here recently with A. H. Black, county agent of Guthrie, Okla., president.

Other elected officers of the National Negro County Agricultural Agents' association) are:

W. M. Pierce, Arkansas, first vice president; Charles Burton, Mississippi, second vice president; L. D. Kennedy, Georgia, third vice president; Milton E Deam, Mississippi, secretary; W. C. Garrett, Oklahoma, corresponding secretary; Henry B. Jackson, Alabama, treasurer; F. E. Smith, Arkansas, parliamentarian; M. C. Little, Georgia, reporter; G A. Newborn, Tennessee, chaplain; J W. Horne, Georgia, historian and M. Q. Scott, Alabama, sergeant at-arms.

'DESIGNER'S DREAM'—The fashion show of the National Association of Fashion and Accessory Designers (June 6) in the Morrison Hotel, Chicago, will have Kay Davis, former songstress with Duke Ellington's orchestra, presenting a series of songs according to Mrs. Freddye S. Henderson, of Atlanta, Ga., association president. Miss Davis will also be a "guest model." Miss Selma Lights, Chicago, modiste, is creating a 'spine-tingling' gown for Kay Davis. Meanwhile, gowns designed by members of the organization's other chapters have begun to arrive in Chicago for the fashion extravaganza, which will be a four-day event, June 3 to 6, in the East Monroe Street YWCA.

32b 1952

National Association of Intergroup Relations Officials

Relations Officials Meet in Washington; Job Bias Top Subject

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A careful review of the methods which have been used effectively by State Fair Employment Practices Commissions in expanding job opportunities for minorities will be a feature of the annual convention of the National Association of Intergroup Relations Officials here at the Willard Hotel, Nov. 12-14, Mrs. Thomasina Norford, co-chairman of the program committee. announced.

A battery of racial relations experts in the field of employment, housing, health, and other areas are scheduled to address a delegation of some 300 from every section of the country.

* * *

AMONG THE SPEAKERS will be Mrs. Mildred Mahoney, chairman of the Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination, one of eleven such state FEP bodies; Dr. Rayford Logan, chairman of the department of history at Howard University; Phineas Indritz, general counsel of the American Veterans Committee, and author of a recent provocative article in the Nation on racism in Washington; and Dr. Frederick E. Reissig, executive secretary of the Washington Federation of Churches and a member of the Committee to Abolish Discrimination in the nation's capital.

Although NAIRO is completely non-political, its convention here cannot avoid serving as a reminder to the new administration of its campaign civil rights pledges, says Mrs. Norford.

However, the convention will devote itself largely to reviewing the techniques which intergroup relations officials have found effective in solving FEP and other inter-group relations problems in their day-to-day work experiences.

* * *

IT IS POINTED out that the convention here will give the NAIRO delegation an opportunity to observe segregation and discrimination first hand in the nation's capital. This may be to stimulate them to greater activity in the states to help correct the situation in voteless Washington, NAIRO officials say.

Two social events in connection with the conference will be a reception on the evening of Nov. 12 at the Kappa House, 1708 S Street, N. W., and a dinner the next evening at Howard University's Baldwin Hall.

Edward J. Kelly, superintendent of the National Capital Parks, and Mrs. Theodore Wedel of the United Council of Church Women are serving as co-chairmen of the host committee.

Negro, White Letter Carriers Merged In Miss,

VICKSBURG, Miss.— (ANP) — Colored and white letter carriers in Mississippi merged into one integrated group here last week and elected a Negro as their president.

The Mississippi State Association of the National Association of Letter Carriers, the colored group, and the Jackson white branch united to form the Mississippi Association of Letter Carriers.

Elected president was L. C. Wilcher of Jackson. A white man, R. O. Harris, of Jackson, was elected vice president. Jackson will automatically become president two years from now.

Three other Negroes also were elected to office: H. C. Williams, Greenville, secretary; W. J. Rouser, Jackson, treasurer, and James A. White, Jackson, reporter.

According to two white national leaders of the Letter Carriers, this action promised the future integration of all letter carriers in Mississippi. Reuben B. Kremer, assistant national secretary, said he was pleased with the harmony of the meeting here. Ira Cockran, national state vice president, of Jackson, said he would work to get other branches to join the group as a single organization.

from now.

* * *

THE GROUP'S next meeting will be unsegregated and is set for July 4-5 in Jackson next year. Ruben B. Kremer, assistant secretary of the national organization, said the step was the first toward "complete integration of all letter carriers in Mississippi."

Ira Cockram, white, of jackson, a national president, said efforts will be made to enlist all other branches under the single organization.

Other officers named by the integrated group at Vicksburg were: H. C. Williams, Greenville, secretary; J. W. Rouser, Jackson, treasurer; and James A. White, reporter.

COLORED AND white letter carriers in Mississippi merged into one integrated group at Vicksburg last week.

The Mississippi State Assn. of the National Assn. of Letter Carriers, the colored group, and the Jackson white branch united to form the Mississippi Assn. of Letter Carriers.

Elected president was L. C. Wilcher of Jackson. R. O. Harris of Jackson was elected vice president.

Others elected were H. C. Williams, secretary; W. J. Rouser, treasurer, and James A. White, reporter.

vice president. By virtue of the association laws, Harris will be elevated to the presidency after two years.

Other officers named were: H. C. Williams, Negro, Greenville, secretary; W. J. Rouser, Negro of Jackson, treasurer; James A. White, Negro of Jackson, reporter.

Reuben B. Kremer, assistant secretary of the national organization, represented the national office and expressed satisfaction with the harmony that prevailed at the meeting.

Association officials said the merger of the Jackson group with the state association paved the way for a complete integration of all letter carriers in Mississippi.

Ira Cockran, white of Jackson, national state vice president, said efforts will be made to enlist all other branches under the single organization.

The next session of the convention will be held in Jackson on July 4th and 5th of next year.

Mixed Group Chooses Race Prexy in Miss.

JACKSON, Miss. — The first step toward integrating letter carriers in Mississippi was taken in Vicksburg last week-end.

By a unanimous vote the state association of the National Association of Letter Carriers, heretofore an exclusive Negro group in Mississippi, merged with the local white branch of the same organization. W. C. Wilcher, Negro, of Jackson was named president, R. O. Harris, white, of Jackson was named vice president.

Under the adopted by-laws the vice president automatically will be named president when new officials are installed two years

White, Negro Mail Carriers Merge In State Association

White and Negro letter carriers in Mississippi have merged organizations.

The Mississippi State Association of the National Association of Letter Carriers, which heretofore has been operated by the Negro branch, has been integrated with the white branch of Jackson.

The merger was completed at the carriers' annual meeting held in Vicksburg during the week-end.

L. C. Wilcher, Negro of Jackson, was elected president of the Mississippi Association, and R. O. Harris, white, of Jackson was named

Women's Clubs Hold Executive Meet Here

The National Association of Negro Business and Professional Women's clubs, Inc., will hold its executive board meeting in Chicago Friday and Saturday, April 18 and 19.

While in the Windy City, the distinguished visitors will be guests of organized groups of business and professional women's clubs. Spearheading these clubs are Atty. Georgia Jones Ellis Dr. Lucia Thompson and Beatrice Jackson Morgan.

Among those expected to attend the executive board meeting will be many of the most outstanding women in the nation's civic and community life. Mrs. Florence Madison Hill of Philadelphia, Pa., will serve as Good Will Ambassador.

Mrs. Geneva K. Valentine of Washington, D. C., president of the National Association of Negro and Professional Women's Clubs, Inc., is also expected to attend the meeting.

Confab Chairman To Attend

Mrs. Bertha P. Rhodes, secretary of the Philadelphia Tribune Co., who is general chairman of

MRS. RHODES

the convention committee planning the annual convention to be held in Philadelphia this fall, will be among the prominent delegate leaders.

She is founder of the Association of Business and Professional Women of Philadelphia and vicinity and the first president. She was the second president of the national body and took part in its organization.

The daughter of Chris J. Perry, founder of the Philadelphia Tribune, she is the wife of the publisher, E. Washington Rhodes. Mrs. Rhodes has always been active in civic and club circles in Philadelphia.

Dynamic Civic Figure

A member of the Mercy-Douglass Hospital board and board of the Tribune Charities, a member of the Joint Consumer-Retailer council and the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, she is also an honorary member of Iota Phi Lambda sorority.

Business and professionals interested in joining one of the organized groups may call NOrmal 7-3400, WAgner 4-1380 or KEnwood 8-1410. Beatrice J. Morgan, governor of the North Central District, is publicity chairman.

300 Attend Nat'l Meet Of Business, Professional Women

By ORA LEE BRINKLEY

PHILADELPHIA— (ANP)— With "Expanding Horizons" as its theme the 17th annual convention of the National Association of Negro Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Inc., met here for three days with approximately 300 members and delegates in attendance.

The national convention chairman, Mrs. Bertha Perry Rhodes, founder of the Philadelphia club and a past national president, welcomed members at a large public meeting.

Mrs. Geneva K. Valentine, Washington, D. C. realtor, national president spoke on "Cooperation, Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow."

Another feature of the convention was a luncheon and fashion show at Town Hall. Charles F. Anderson, member of the Massachusetts board to "revise, recodify, consolidate and arrange the General Laws of the Commonwealth," spoke.

Other convention speakers were Mrs. Harriet Wright Lemon, treasurer of Philadelphia's only Negro bank which was founded by her father, the late Major R. R Wright, and William T. Coleman local attorney.

Outstanding achievement awards were presented to Mrs. Ione Barkley of Philadelphia, Mrs. Jessie L Vann, president of the Pittsburgh Courier, as the outstanding business woman; Mrs. Grace Dadd of New Haven, Conn., and Mrs. Ollie M. Porter of New York City and first national president.

An honorary life membership was bestowed upon Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune and received by Mrs. Evelyn Reynolds in her absence.

The crowning social event of the meet with the scholarship Dance which marked the crowning of the association's most popular junior member, Harriet Morgan of Birmingham, Ala., as "Miss National B and P 1952" by Frankie Laine popular singer. Barbara Childs of New Haven, Conn., was runner-up. Chairman of the scholarship committee was Mrs. Gladys Emanuel, with Mrs. Florence Madison Hill, a past president, chairman of the popularity contest.

The convention body selected Atlantic City, N. J. as its 1953 convention site.

Musicians End 29th Meet; Elect National Officers

NEW YORK, — The gathering of distinguished music leaders, artists, teachers and composers representing some 30 states and more branches throughout the United States ended their 29th annual convention here and re-elected Dr. Roscoe R. Polin of Indianapolis, president.

One of the outstanding highlights of the sessions of the National Association of Negro Muscians, Inc., included its National Honors and Awards concert, at which time 14 notables in the field of music were honored.

Among those receiving the organizaton's national citation were Noble Sissle and Eubie Blake, from the world of entertainment and theater; Howard Swanson, American composer.

Also Mrs. Effie Diton, patron and sponsor of music; the distinguished composer-coach and past president of NANM, Carl Diton and Dr. Clarence Cameron White, Dr. White was a presidng officer.

He and Diton were given bronze medals for their years of service to the profession. Others who had been teaching music for 30 years or more were also honored. Among the teachers receiving citations were Florence F. Bailey Washington, D.C.

Citations were also presented to Bertha Des Verney, New York; Lorenzo Dyer, New York; Amelia Taylor, Langston, Okla.; Jerene G. Macklin, Detroit; Margaret Rusk Franklin, Baltimore and Edna Redman, Jackson, Miss.

Soloists for the concert were Alberta Jackson, mezzo-contralto; William Glover, basso; Marian Netties soprano and Arthur Cunningham, composer-pianist.

The music part of the program was augmented by the appearance of Miss Jeanne Jackson 25, contralto of Los Angeles, Calif., first place scholarship winner in the voice contest.

The first prize winner, Miss Evelyn Davis, 20 of Detroit, pianist, was also heard as were new and original compositions by Arlein Ford Shaw and Arthur Cunningham, pianists.

Other national officers elected were Margaret Rusk Franklin, Baltimore, 1st vice president; Lillan D. Perry, New Orleans, 2nd vice; Ruth Allen Fouche Chicago, recording secretary; Isabel Coleman Philadelphia, assistant secretary.

Musicians End Annual Convention

NEW YORK — The twenty-ninth annual convention of the National Association of Negro Musicians, Inc., closed here last week.

A pioneer organization in the distribution of scholarships for aspiring young musicians, the NANM meet was highlighted by the national scholarship contest. Winner in voice was Jeanne Jackson, 25, contralto, of Los Angeles, and in piano, Evelyn Davis, 20, Detroit, Mich. Second places went to Gloria Davis, 18, soprano, Detroit, and Sylvester Nichols, 20, piano, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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AT THE OPENING mass meeting, principal speaker was Mrs. Ruth Whitehead Whaley, secretary of the New York City Board of Estimate. General chairman was George W. Hodge.

Noble Sissle and Eubie Blake, co-authors of "Shuffle Along," were presented in Thursday night's program which heard the convention choral group, along with other vocal groups.

Among leaders of the clinics and workshops were Josephine Innis, Chicago music teacher; Frederick Wilkerson, Howard University professor; Cleota Collins, professor of voice at West Virginia State College, and Mrs. Omega Kind, opera singer and teacher, of Chicago.

FRIDAY NIGHT'S concert at Town Hall featured Frederick Thomas, New York baritone and soloist at St. Mark Methodist Church; Natalie Henderas, pianist, Oberlin and Juilliard graduate and winner of Rosenwald and Fulbright Fellowship, and the Festival Chorus, directed by Van Sylvester Whitted.

Leading discussions in musicology and competition were Ruth Allen Fouche, teacher in the Chicago public school system, and Carl Diton of New York. Dr. Clarence Cameron White, violinist and composer, also conducted sessions on competition.

Other convention leaders were Theodore Charles Stone, of the Chicago Musical College, Betty Lou Jackson, Chicago choir director, who conducted the choral clinic.

Musicians' Board Meets In New York

NEW YORK.—(ANP)—The officers and board of directors of the Natoinal Association of Negro Musicians, Inc. has just completed its annual mid-winter meeting, convening at the Theresa hotel here.

Plans were devised for the preparation of the next annual convention which is to take place in New York August 20-26. Business consumed two full days and aimed to make the 31-year-old organization as a whole more telling in efficiency. The dominant feature was the complete spirit of harmony.

Dr. Roscoe R. Polin, of Indianapolis, probably the association's youngest national president, presided. During the ensuing year stronger effort will be made to attract unknown brilliant Negro musical talent hitherto unheard of in these parts.

Dr. Roscoe Polin New NANM Head

Mrs. M. R. Franklin Of Baltimore Is Named First Vice President

NEW YORK (ANP) — The presentation of awards and honors; election of officers, and clinics and workshops highlighted the 23th annual convention of the National Association of Colored Musicians which met here for five days recently.

Next year's meeting will be held Aug. 18-23 in Indianapolis, Ind.

The NANM presented its National Honors and Awards Concert before a capacity audience in St. Mark Church.

The following musicians were elected to serve for the year of 1952-53:

Dr. Roscoe R. Polin, Indianapolis, president; Margaret Rusk Franklin, Baltimore, 1st vice president; Lillian D. Perry, New Orleans, 2nd vice president; Ruth Allen Fouche, Chicago, recording secretary; Isabel Coleman, Philadelphia, assistant secretary; W. Russell Johnson, Philadelphia, treasurer.

New board members are:

Theodore Charles Stone, Chicago, three years; Mattie Robinson, St. Louis; Cleota Collins, Virginia State College; Edna Redmond, Jackson, Mississippi, and Leroy H. Boyd, New York City. Members of the board whose terms were incomplete were Kenneth Billups, St. Louis; Helen C. Moses, Columbus; Omega King, Chicago; Harriet Robinson, Alton, Ill.; J. Wesley Jones, Chicago; Blanche K. Thomas, and Edna Waller, New York.

30 States Represented

The gathering of distinguished music leaders, artists, teachers, composers representing some 30 states, witnessed the presentation of the highest honor the organization could bestow on notables in the field of music.

Honored by the presentation of the NANM Citation were:

Noble Sissle, and Eubie Blake, from the world of entertainment and theater; Howard Swanson, American composer; Mrs. Effie Diton, patron and sponsor of music; the distinguished composer-coach, and past president of the NANM, Carl Diton, and Dr. Clarence Cameron White, well known violinist-composer, who was also the presiding officer.

Dr. White and Diton received bronze medals for their years of service to the profession.

Veteran Teachers Honored

Among the teachers of the association honored for teaching music 30 or more years were Florence F. Bailey, Washington, D.C. Bertha Des Verney and Lorenzo Dyer, New York; Amelia Taylor, Langston, Okla; Jerene G. Macklin, Detroit; Margaret Rusk Franklin, Baltimore, and Edna Redman, Jackson, Miss.

Soloists for the concert were

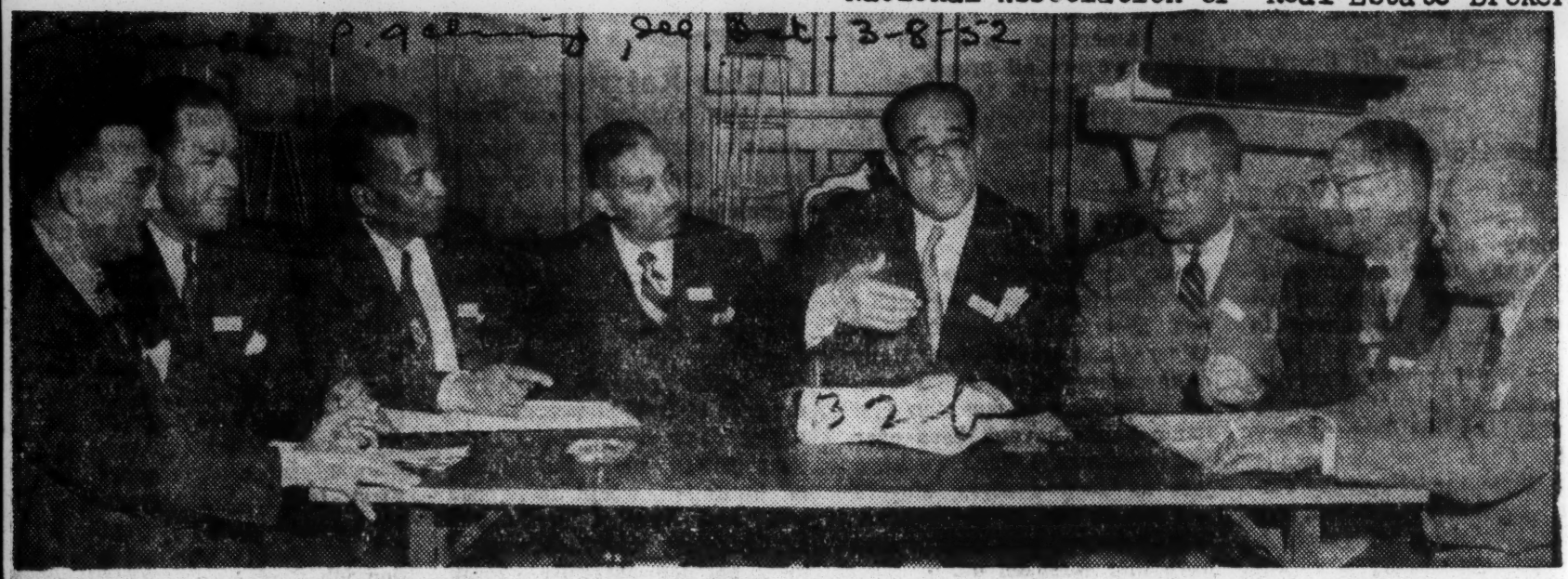
MRS. MARGARET FRANKLIN

Alberta Jackson, mezzo-contralto; William Glover, basso; Marian Nettles, soprano and Arthur Cunningham, composer-pianist.

The musical part of the program was augmented by the appearance of the two first place scholarship winners of the 1952 "Voice and Piano" contest, Miss Jeanne Jackson, 25, contralto, Los Angeles, voice and Miss Evelyn Davis, 20, Detroit, pianist.

New and original compositions by Arlein Ford Shaw and Arthur Cunningham were featured on the program.

Two young American artists, Natalie Hinderas, pianist, and Fred Thomas, baritone, were the featured soloists at Town Hall, when the NAMN climaxed its convention.



HIGH FINANCE TOPS THE AGENDA during National Association of Real Estate Brokers' mid-winter conference at Cincinnati's Manse Hotel last week. More than 150 delegates and observers heard panel on prospects of a Negro-sponsored national mortgage company. Pros and cons of subject were discussed by experts shown in above photo. Left to right George Harris, Metropolitan Mutual Assurance Company, Chicago; Roland Sawyer, Federal Housing Authority, Washington, D. C.; W. D. Morison, NAREB past president, Detroit; Robert N. Landrum, president, Dearborn Real Estate Board, Chicago; W. H. 'Chief' Aiken, NAREB president, Atlanta; Lenerte Roberts, New York and Philadelphia Realtor; Andrew Means, Gary, Ind., broker and builder; and M. Stewart Thompson, Detroit, president American Savings and Loan League Detroit.

Atlanta Builder Named Leader Of Real Estate Body

Group Urged To Help Eliminate Crowded Housing

CLEVELAND, Ohio — (SNS) — Walter H. Aiken, of Atlanta, was re-elected president of the National Association of Real Estate Brokers here after a prominent New York financier challenged American insurance companies and banks to help solve the problem of overcrowded Negro housing.

Robert W. Dowling, president of the National Urban League, addressed about 500 members and guests of the association Saturday at the closing session of the group's fifth annual convention in Hote Hollenden.

Earlier in the day, Mrs. Dorothy Rosenman, chairman of the Urban League's housing committee announced that three of the country's leading mortgage loans and insurance companies had agreed to make funds available for more Negro loans.

She did not name the companies but said the agreement came after a meeting between herself, Dowling and Aiken.

In his prepared address, Dowling said, "It does no good for the Urban League to find good employment for Negroes if they cannot find a decent place to live."

The financier, who is president of the Wall and Hanover Street Realty Company, and City Investment Co., urged the brokers to educate "insurance companies, savings institutions and even the government on the needs of Negroes for housing and the high financial responsibility of Negro home owners." He continued:

"Do not expect merchants, bankers, manufacturers and persons in business to take the lead-take it yourself. Study the problem of the proper development and management of real, urban property. It is the biggest problem in the United States."

The association passed resolutions:

1. Calling for the integration of Negroes into the top policy-making bodies of the FHA, Veterans Administration and other government agenies.

2. Urging the FHA and VA to order its property appraisers to refrain from referring to race when making loan appraisals.

3. Defending low-rent, public housing. The association said it favors private development to end urban housing shortages, but added, that until builders and mortgage houses take "a more understanding position on the needs of Negroes in crowded urban areas" there is no alternative but to welcome low income, low cost, federalized housing."

In addition to Aiken, the following officers were re-elected: Joseph H. Greene, Washington, vice-president; F. Henry Williams, Jacksonville, Fla., secretary; Wilber M. Slaughter, Chicago, treasurer, and Willis M. Graves, general counsel.

Chicago was chosen as the site of the 1953 convention.

Historians Seek Funds At Detroit Meet

Convene Oct. 24-26; Wesley Heads Group

By CARTER JEWEL

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(ANP)—Outstanding historians, civic leaders and educators will appear on the program for the annual meeting of the Association, for the Study of Negro Life and History Oct. 24-26 in Detroit, according to an announcement from the association's headquarters here last week.

Plans for the annual meeting are being made by W. W. Brewer, acting editor of the Journal of Negro History Bulletin, who succeeded Dr. Rayford W. Logan to the positions.

The loss of Dr. Carter G. Woodson, founder of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, and Dr. Luther P. Jackson who was his supporter in Virginia, has put a strain on those who still are trying to carry on the work.

Dr. Charles H. Wesley, president of Wilberforce State university, succeeded Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune as president of the association. He is one of the historians who gave Dr. Woodson considerable support.

The gathering in Detroit is intended to get more money and more support for the association's publications and history program.

Welcome To

TWENTY FIFTH NATIONAL CONFAB OPENS TODAY

By JAMES H. PURDY, JR.

The 25th Annual convention of the National Bankers Association opens today with it's first session at Brownlee Hall of Le-Moyne College, Walker and McDowell Streets, with President J. H. Wheeler, of Durham, N. C. presiding.

The meeting today will feature many addresses and discussions on subjects of interest to member banks Registration will begin at 9:30 A. M. this morning followed by a call to order by President Wheeler.

The Tri-State Bank of Memphis and its officers. Dr. J. E. Walker, Founder and President, Lt. George W. Lee, Vice-President, A. Maceo Walker, Executive Vice-President, Jesse H. Turner, Cashier, and Horace L. Chandler. Assistant Cashier are serving as host to the bankers during their two-day meet.

Members of the Board of Directors of the Tri-State Bank are Bishop J. H. Clayborn, Robert Davidson, T. H. Hayes, Jr., Dr. P. W. Hill, Dr. T. R. M. Howard, Dr. A. Charles Hunter, E. R. Kirk, G. W. Lee, R. S. Street, Jesse H. Turner, Dr. R. Q. Venson, A. M. Walker, J. E. Walker and Robert Wright.

The advisory committee is composed of M.W.Bonner, T.C.D. Hayes and Mrs. Anita W. Barbee.

The National Bankers Association is composed of a membership of fourteen banks owned and operated by Negroes and embraces ten different states with a combined deposit over $30,000,000.00 (Thirty-million).

The association was organized in Philadelphia in 1928 and the aggregate resources of its members have increased from $8,636,500.00 on December 31, 1941 to well over $36,000,000.00 as of June 30, 1952.

The members of the association are: Carver Savings Bank, Savannah, Ga., Citizens Savings Bank and Trust Co., Nashville, Tenn., Citizens Southern Bank and Trust Co., Philadelphia, Pa., Citizens Trust Co., Atlanta, Ga., Consolidated Bank and Trust Co., Richmond, Va. Crown Savings Bank, Newport News, Va., Danville Savings Bank and Trust Co., Danville, Va., Douglass State Bank, Kansas City, Kansas, Farmers State Bank, Boley, Oklahoma, Fraternal Bank and Trust Co., Fort Worth, Texas, Industrial Bank of Washington, Washington, D. C., Mechanics and Farmers Bank, Durham, N. C., and the Victory Savings Bank of Columbia, S. C.

The largest of these banks is the Industrial Bank of Washington and the Second Largest is the Mechanics and Farmers Bank of Durham, N. C.

Virginia exceeds all other states as to deposits and resources of Negro Banks — with Three banks being located in the state. Tennessee and Georgia, each have two banks. There is one bank in each of the following states. Pennsylvania, District of Columbia, Oklahoma, Kansas, Texas, North and South Carolina.

Eight of the present fourteen member banks were charter members of the association and twelve are members of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Some of the representatives attending the convention are: J. H. Wheeler, president, E. R. Merrick, Vice-president, and J. S. Stewart, member of the Board of Directors, all of the Mechanics and Farmers Bank of Durham, N. C.

M. C. Martin, president, of Danville Savings Bank and Trust Co., of Danville, Va., H. W. Sewing, president, Matthew O. Grant, Jr., Assistant Cashier of the Douglass State Bank of Kansas City, Missouri.

W. W. Davis, Vice-president and H. W. Ridley, Vice-president of the Crown Savings Bank of New Port News, Va., I. P. Anderson, Vice-president of Fraternal Bank and Trust Co., of Fort Worth, Texas.

Emmanuel C. Wright, president of the Citizens and Southern Bank and Trust Co., of Philadelphia, Pa., B. Doyle Mitchell, Vice-president of Industrial Bank of Washington, Washington, D. C.

Others who are attending are Mrs. Nettie B. Archer, Assistant Vice-president, and R. O. Sutton, Assistant Cashier of the Citizens Trust Company of Atlanta, Ga.

PRESIDENT WHEELER WILL PRESIDE OVER TODAY'S SESSION

The invocation will be delivered by Lt. George W. Lee, Executive Vice-president of the Tri-State Bank of Memphis, with I. P. Anderson Vice-president of the Fraternal Bank and Trust Co., of Fort Worth, Texas, responding.

Reports will be made today by the following: Report of Secretary by M. C. Martin, of Danville, Va., Treasurer report by Mrs. N. B. Archer, of Atlanta, Ga.

President Wheeler will deliver his annual address. Others that will appear on the program are W. J. Abbott, Jr., Director of Research, W. E. Walker, Bank Relations Officer of Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, Mo., S. N. Castle, Vice-president of Union Planters National Bank of Memphis, H. L. Moore, Vice-president of the National Bank of Commerce of Memphis.

The Public program tonight will be presided over by T. C. D. Hayes member of the Advisory Committee of the Tri-State Bank.

John Wesley Dobbs, Grand Master of Mason of the Prince Hall Masons of Georgia and member of the Board of Directors of the Citizen Trust Co., of Atlanta, will deliver the principal address.

The Welcome Address will be delivered by H. A. Gilliam, Agency Director of the Universal Life Insurance Company.

B. Doyle Mitchell, Vice-president of the National Banking Association will respond to the welcome address.

Others on the program are: Dr. J. E. Walker, J. H. Wheeler, Mrs. Helen C. Shelby, L. V. Johnson, Charles F. Williams, and Lionel Arnold.

Musical renditions will be rendered by the Union Protective Ensemble.

The meeting for Saturday will be conducted in the auditorium of the Universal Life Innsurance Company Home Office at Linden and Wellington Streets.

Many speakers are scheduled to deliver talks on various subjects. W. W. Davis, Vice-president of Crown Saving Bank, New Port News, Va., will speak on "Suggestions for Allevating Bank's work during Peak Periods."

"Banks and Auditor's Reports" will be discussed by Keith Anderson, President Memphis Chapter of Certified Public Accountants.

Emmer Martin Lancaster, Advisor on Negro Affairs, Department of Commerce will give "An Analysis of Earning Reports of Member Banks."

"Suggestions for Maintaining Proper Credit Files," R. O. Sutton, Assistant Cashier, Citizens Trust Company, Atlanta, Ga.

Report of Committees, Unfinished Business, New Business, Election of Officers, Adjournment.

Officers of the National Bankers Association, President, Mechanics and Farmers Bank, Durham, North Carolina.

Vice-president, B. Doyle Mitchell, Vice-president, Industrial Bank of Washington, Washington, D. C.

Vice-president and Secretary, M. C. Martin, President, Danville Saving Bank and Trust Co., Danville, Virginia.

Treasurer, Nettie Bennett Archer, Assistant Vice-president, Citizens Trust Company, Atlanta, Ga.

Chairman, Executive Committee, LeRoy F. Ridley, President Crown Savings Bank, Newport News, Virginia.

32b 1952 National Bankers Association

"Sound Money Is Useful" Nat'l Bankers Association Is Told

Memphis, Tenn. Moved P.1 Tues. 9-16-52

By JAMES H. PURDY, JR. 32b

"Money will not and cannot manage itself," W. J. Abbott, Jr., Director of Research of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, Mo., told delegates during the opening session of the National Bankers Association, held at Brownlee Hall of LeMoyne College, here Friday.

Mr. Abbott, speaking on "The Federal Reserve System and Fiscal Monetary Policies" emphasized that "Sound money is useful" as he gave a statistical report of the growth of the wealth of the United States as well as the larger number of banks using the Federal Reserve System services available to members.

WELCOME ADDRESS BY LEE

The 25th Annual convention was called to order by President J. H. Wheeler, President of the Mechanics and Farmers Banks of Durham, N. C. The welcome address was delivered by Lt. George W. Lee, Insurance executive and Vice-President of the Tri-State Bank of Memphis.

Lt. Lee in his welcome address, told of the plight of the Memphis Negro's effort to keep the end of Democracy pointed in the right direction.

"Memphis is at times referred to as the City of Free Whites and Brave Negroes" declared Lee. Who stated that Memphis is more than that.

After telling of Memphis virtures, Pathos, its hospitality, its fun loving people, the birth of the Blues, and the struggle for economic security and how Dr. J. E. Walker, with the assistance of others Founded and Established the Tri-State Bank on the ashes of its predecessor, and how the institution in a few years ranks with the strongest banking institutions in the country.

"Memphis welcomes you to its homes, institutions and may you be ever so happy in our Bluff City" Mr. Lee said in concluding his historic description of the City and in welcoming the delegates.

The response was delivered by I. P. Anderson, Vice-President of Fraternal Bank and Trust Co., of Fort Worth, Texas.

SECRETARY'S REPORT

M. C. Martin, President of the Danville Saving Bank and Trust Co., of Danville, Va., and Secretary of the National Bankers Association, in his report, stated that for the first time in 27 years of the Association history, Memphis is the farthest West or South that they had met except in 1949 when they met in Kansas City.

He declared that the growth shown by the Tri-State Bank of Memphis during the past 5 years was far greater than the growth shown by some institutions in their first 25 years.

"We certainly have to recognize such accomplishment and congratulate Dr. Walker and associates for such effectively planned efforts, while the growth of all banks has been remarkable, almost phenomenal in the last decade and a half, it is likewise that it has grown increasingly difficult to operate and to accumulate the necessary surwisely so, to protect depositors and plus and reserves not required and provide the preserve cash required by the F. D. I. C., indicent to Federal Guarantee of deposits, now increased to $100,000 held by its members. Likewise, banking trends and policies have undergone great changes in recent years.

REAL ESTATE LOANS

Real estate loan restrictions have been liberalized and such loans have grown more in favor with banks, installment loans have become an important item in nearly every bank portfolio, the wages and hours laws have shortened working hours and increased wage payments, and reserve policies have been given more thought and discussion in banking circles.

FOUNDED 1926

In 1926, now 26 years ago, some bank officials of our groups sensed the need of an organization like this in which our many common problems and experiences might be discussed.

The late Major R. R. Wright, president of the Philadelphia Bank, and the late Dr. C. C. Spaulding, then cashier of the Durham Bank, and in this order had the first two meetings of the association with their banks and service of the banks represented at those meetings are represented here today and one of the banks is being represented by the same officer who attended those first meetings.

OBJECTIVES

One of the main objectives of our organization today, in addition to promoting the welfare of our present members, is the encouragment and the assistance in every way possible in the organization by our group of new banks within the last year or two. Three different areas in the country have been interested in providing their own banking facilities and officials of our organization have been in touch with these efforts and are ready to cooperate in every way.

"We recognize the importance our banks play in the financial activities and growth of our groups, and how they serve directly and indirectly roll business along with all other business in the places where thep operate.

"In Richmond, Va., last year, you were kind enough to me to give me a trip to Chicago to attend the A. B. A. Meetinf, near the last of September, I wish I were able to give a full account of the observations I gained from attending the meeting where there were present nearly 8000 bank officers and representatives from large and small banks from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

"It was true and on second thought, should not be surprising that the problems given greatest consideration by those predominately larger banks were the very same that trouble us, profits, reserves, deposits, dividends and losses.

"The Mechanics and Farmers Banks, Durham, N. C., sent its V. P. and Cashier and its representatives to the ABA and he happened to be J. H. Wheeler, the President of our association. He knew personally, many of the general officers, and since the ABA president inducted at that meeting was C. Francis Cooke, of Roanoke, Va., and both banks represented by Mr. Wheeler. We had been ABA members of many years, we were made to feel perfectly at home among the group. I think all our banks should give increasing thought to maintain active membership and giving attendance to such local state and national groups as A. I. B. and N. A. B. A. C. Chapter.

Tri-State Bank Plays Host To 25th Annual N B A Meeting

Wored P. 1 Tues. 9-2-52 Memphis, Tenn.

32 b

Tri-State Bank of Memphis, Memphis, Tennessee will be host to the 25th annual convention of the National Bankers Association, September 12 and 13.

Representatives from the fourteen Negro banks in this country will attend this meeting. The member banks, in addition to Tri-State Bank of Memphis, are:

Carver Savings Bank, Savannah, Georgia; Citizens' Savings Bank and Trust Company, Nashville, Tennessee; Citizens and Southern Bank and Trust Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Citizens Trust Company, Atlanta, Georgia; Consolidated Bank and Trust Company, Richmond, Virginia;

Also Crown Savings Bank, Newport News, Virginia; Danville Savings Bank and Trust Company, Danville, Virginia; Douglass State Bank, Kansas City, Kansas; Farmers State Bank, Boley, Oklahoma; Fraternal Bank and Trust Company, Fort Worth, Texas; Industrial Bank of Washington, Washington, D. C.; Mechanics and Farmers Bank Durham, North Carolina; Victory Savings Bank, Columbia, South Carolina.

The convention will feature many addresses and discussions on subjects of interest to the member banks. A public program will be held Friday night, September 12, at which the feature address will be given by John Wesley Dobbs of Atlanta, Georgia.

Mr. Dobbs is a director of the Citizens Trust Company of Atlanta, Georgia, Grand Master of Prince Hall Masons of Georgia, Co-Chairman of the Atlanta Negro Voters League and Vice Chairman of the Georgia Republican State Central Committee.

The officers of the association are as follows:

President, J. H. Wheeler, president, Mechanics and Farmers Bank, Durham, N. C.; vice president, B. Doyle Mitchell vice president, Industrial Bank of Washington, Washington, D. C.; vice president and secretary, M. C. Martin, president, Danville Savings Bank and Trust Company, Danville, Va.;

Treasurer, Nettie Bennett Archer, assistant vice president, Citizens Trust Company, Atlanta, Georgia; chairman of executive committee, Leroy F. Ridley, president, Crown Savings Bank, Newport News, Va.

Dr. J. E. Walker is president of Tri-State Bank of Memphis.

Set Bar Week For May 18-24

St. Louis Scovel Richardson, president of the National Bar Association, announced last week that May 18 - 24 would be set aside as National Bar week for 1952.

In issuing this statement Richardson said that the designation of National Bar week has proven to be an effective means of advancing our objectives and our society further toward the goal of economic, social and political equality for all citizens."

ABA Lawyers Block Tan Judge Hopefuls

By LOUIS LAUTIER
For NNPA

The country has two major national organizations of lawyers. One is the American Bar Association and the other is the National Bar Association.

Race or color is the reason for these two separate lawyers' groups. Membership in the American Bar Association is based on membership in city, county and state bar associations. Because colored lawyers, in most localities, are denied membership in the city and county bar associations, they cannot become members of the American Bar Association.

The National Bar Association was formed by colored lawyers out of their dire need for a professional organization.

The National Lawyers Guild, the newest of the national lawyers' organizations, offered membership to both white and colored lawyers, but it was smeared by reactionaries in and out of Congress, who believe everything interracial is either a Communist or a Communist-front organization.

In the selection of Federal judges, the American Bar Association wields concrete influence. It has a standing Committee on the Federal Judiciary, which submits its views on Presidential nominees for Federal judgeships to the Senate Judiciary Committee.

MARSHALL ADDRESSES SESSION OF NATIONAL BAR ASSOCIATION

All Officers Reelected Except Fourth Vice President; Pass Resolutions on Civil Rights

NEW YORK CUSTOMS JUDGE TALKS TO DELEGATES

DETROIT.—(ANP)—All but one of the officers of the National Bar Association were returned to office by that organization at its 27th annual convention which closed here last week.

The lone replacement is Harold Bledsoe, Detroit, who replaces Vanue B. Lacour, Baton Rouge, La., as fourth vice president. Another change took place on the executive committee where Richard K. Cooper, Chicago, succeeded Bledsoe, and Elmer Jackson, Kansas City ,succeeded Raymond W. Cannon, Minneapolis, Minn.

Besides the election of officers, the convention passed seven resolutions on civil rights and voted to send a copy of the resolutions to candidates for president and vice president of the United States.

"Democracy Is Equality" was the theme of the three-day confab which heard such outstanding legal personalities as Irvin C. Mollison ,judge of the United States Customs court; Richard E. Westbrooks, Euclid Louis Taylor, Chicago attorney; Thurgood Marshall, special counsel for the NAACP, and J. R. Booker, Little Rock, Ark.

Judge Mollison addressed the public meeting at Ebenezer AME church, and Booker, a past president, was the keynote speaker at a noon luncheon. Both Westbrooks and Taylor participated in a panel discussion on Current Discrimination Practices in Housing, The Smith, McCarran and Similar State Acts, and Trial Techniques in Civil and Criminal Practice.

Civil rights resolution passed by the lawyers meeting included:

1. That there be a revision of Rule 22 to limit filibuster by changing the majority needed to invoke cloture;

2. That there be abolition of the poll tax, and interference by violence with the right to vote;

3. That there be an effective anti-lynching law;

4. That all phases of segregation be eliminated as discrimination and inequality . . .

5. That there be a federal FEPC law enacted with provisions for effective enforcement. Also state and municipal FEPC laws;

6. That adequate social measures be adopted to insure adequate health protection, education and housing;

7. And that civil rights of all citizens be protected and segregation, discrimination, infringement, and inequalities be eliminated.

The NBA also voted to urge the Michigan Bar Association to dismiss disbarment charges against George W. Crockett. Attys. Sidney A. Jones of Chicago, and Willis M. Graves of Detroit will appear before the committee of the Michigan Bar on behalf of the NBA.

On the social side, a banquet and dance was given in honor of the NBA and their guests, sponsored by the Wolverine Bar Association. The affair was held in the War Memorial building on Friday night. On Saturday, a picnic at the Surf club in Canada closed festivities.

The 28th annual convention will be held in New Orleans, La., the last week in August, 1953.

Officers of the association include:

Scovel Richardson, St. Louis, Mo., president; J. Mercer Burrell, Newark, N. J., first vice president; Miss Lucia T. Thomas, Chicago, secretary, and John A. Hibbler, Little Rock, Ark., treasurer.

Among the approximately 150 lawyers attending from 20 states were the following:

Alabama: Birmingham, Oscar W .Adams jr.

Arkansas: Little Rock, J. Robert Booker and John A. Hibler; Pine Bluff, Harold Flowers.

California: Los Angeles, Thomas Neusom.

District of Columbia: Thurman L. Dodson, Dean George M. Johnson, Leroy H. McKinney, Thomas P. Bomar, Jesse O. Dedmon.

Georgia: Atlanta, Edward S. D'Antignac, Thomas J. Henry, R. Prudence Herndon and S. B. Wright.

Illinois: Chicago, Zedrick T. Braden, Earl B. Dickerson, Sidney A. Jones, Richard K. Cooper, Georgia Jones, Theodore F. Crawley, Claude Holman, Jesse Mann, C. Francis Stradford, Richard E. Westbrooks, William Henry Huff, Houston H. Hall and James D. Crosson.

Indiana: East Chicago, Henry Walker; Gary, Benjamin F. Wilson; Indianapolis, Frank Beckwith, M. Ashley Dickerson, Patrick E. Chavis, Wilbur H. Grant, Cary D. Jacobs; Richmond, Julius C. Judgins jr.; South Bend, Elizabeth Allen and Chester Allen.

Kansas: Kansas City, Paul L. Gray and Elmer C. Jackson; Wichita, Benjamin H. Brown.

Kentucky: Lexington, John W. Rowe; Louisville, James A. Crumlin and Charles J. Lunderman.

Louisiana: Baton Rouge, Leonard P. Avery, A. A. Lenoir, Edward Patterson, Alex L. Pitcher jr.; New Orleans, Israel M. Augustine.

Michigan: Bay City, Oscar W. Baker jr.; Detroit, Harold Bledsoe, Joseph Craigen, George Crockett, Elvin Davenport, Francis Dent, Willis Graves, Percival

Piper, Chester Smith, Willis Ward, Fred Yates.

Misouri: Kansas City, Almer T. Adair, Carl R. Johnson, Leona Pouncey, Clifford Spottsville; St. Louis, Judge Frank S. Bledsoe, Daniel W. Bowles, Thomas Clarke, Frankie M. Freeman, John W. Harvey, Lula M. Howard, William L. Martin, Emanuel Williams, Margaret Wilson, Robert Wilson, Robert Witherspoon.

New Jersey: Newark, J. Mercer Burrell.

New York: New York City, John T. Doles, Thurgood Marshall, Judge Irvin C. Mollison, Cora T. Walker, Marion Hill.

North Carolina: Raleigh, Herman L. Taylor.

Ohio: Akron, Artee Fleming and Alexander Russell; Cleveland, Chester Gillespie and Mary Spivey; Columbus, James F. Little; Toledo, E. L. Wheaton.

South Carolina: Orangeburg, LeMarquis De Jarmon.

Tennessee: Chattanooga, R. H. Craig; Memphis, H. T. Lockard, Nashville, Robert E. Lilliard, R. B.. Campbelle jr. and J. F. McClellan.

Texas: Dallas, Jack R. Terry; Houston, Everett O. Bell.

Virginia: Alexandria, James A. Raby and Edwin C. Brown.

Lawyers End 27th Session

500 Hear NAACP Legal Ace's Power-Packed Talk

DETROIT—An estimated 500 lawyers from all parts of the United States were in attendance here last week at the twenty-seventh annual convention of the National Bar Association in the Veterans Memorial Building. Theme of the sessions was "Democracy Is Equality."

Members of the Wolverine Bar Association, Atty. Joseph A. Craigen, president, were hosts.

KEYNOTE CONVENTION speakers were Judge Irvin C. Mollison of New York City, U. S. Customs Court, who addressed a public meeting last Thursday evening at Ebenezer AME Church, and Atty. Thurgood Marshall, special counsel for the NAACP, also of New York City, who spoke at the convention banquet last Friday evening.

THE CONVENTION also considered resolutions calling for (1) censure by the American Government of the Government of South Africa; (2) protest of the recent contempt convictions of defense attorneys participating in the New York Communist conspiracy case; and (3) active participation by NBA members in the coming political campaigns, particularly with regard to enactment of effective civil rights legislation.

In his Thursday evening speech Judge Mollison warned that the most effective weapon which America can wield against communism is the enactment and enforcement of civil rights legislation. The theory that man's prejudices cannot be legislated, he said, is a false one inasmuch as laws are passed to thwart prejudices only when they become translated into acts.

* * *

CIVIL RIGHTS legislation, he added, is just as necessary as are laws governing foods, drugs and other phases of American life. The judge also urged lawyers throughout the country to work for the passage of civil rights in their communities, particularly in the South.

DECLARING THAT the Negro lawyer in America is gradually assuming a role of leadership in communities throughout the country, Atty. Thurgood Marshall urged convention delegates to work consistently for integration into the national political, social and economic picture of the nation.

The NAACP special counsel pointed out that the American Bar Association, purportedly the spokesman for Negro lawyers, is not performing that function. There are, Marshall cited, only five Negro members of the ABA. It is the duty of the Negro lawyer, he asserted, to break down this racial barrier.

THE FIVE ARE Judge Rivers of New York City, Judge Mollison, Atty. T. J. Nutter of Charleston, W. Va., a former member of the West Virginia Legislature; Atty. Oscar Baker of Bay City, Mich., and Atty. Scovel Richardson of St. Louis, Mo., president of the National Bar Association and dean of the law school, Lincoln University.

MR. MARSHALL further warned the lawyers that group interests should take precedence over their individual interests, and declared the Negro man and woman on the street has long since passed that stage where one or two people can make political commitments for them behind closed doors without first consulting them.

He also called for a strong Federal fair employment practices law with adequate enforcement provisions.

THE CONVENTION closed last Saturday morning with the election of officers and a reception at the Surf Club at Belle Clair Shores, Ontario, Canada. As the Courier goes to press election returns are incomplete. Incumbent president is Atty. Scovel Richardson of St. Louis, Mo.

Other issues discussed at convention sessions included current discriminatory practices in housing, the Smith-McCarran Act and similar state acts, and trial techniques.

Bar Group Re-Elects Richardson

DETROIT, Mich. — Delegates to the 27th annual convention of the National Bar association, held here Aug. 28-30, reelected President Scovel Richardson of St. Louis and condemned discriminatory practices in private and public housing.

Other officers reelected were J. Mercer Burrell of Newark, N. J., first vice president; James H. Raby, Alexandria, Va., second vice president, and Patrick E. Chavis, third vice president. Harold E. Bledsoe of Detroit replaces Vanue B. LaCour as fourth vice president.

Lucia T. Thomas of Chicago was elected secretary of the association's convention. Frankie M. Freeman of St. Louis will serve as assistant secretary.

John A. Hibbler of Little Rock, Ark., was elected treasurer and William C. Martin, editor of the National Bar Association Journal.

After a lengthy debate, the convention voted to support George C. Crockett, one of the attorneys who defended 11 Communists on trial in New York. Crockett served a four months sentence for contempt of court.

Principal convention speakers included Thurgood Marshall, special counsel, NAACP; Lt. Col. Euclid Taylor and Richard E. Westbrooks, both of Chicago, and Hon. Irving C. Mollison Judge of the United States Customs court.

The convention voted to hold its 1953 meeting in New Orleans.

RETURNS . . . Atty. Lucia Thomas, national secretary of the National Bar Association, recently returned from a two-month vacation in Europe where she visited Norway, Denmark, France and Spain. Miss Thomas made her trip to attend the Summer School for American Students at the University of Oslo in Norway. In line with the exchange program idea, the school is designed to acquaint Americans with Norwegian culture and life.—(ANP).

National Barristers Wives Hold First Annual Session

Mrs. Robert Witherspoon Elected 1st Prexy

DETROIT, Mich. — A challenge for lawyers' wives to become more closely united and participate in constructive civic affairs, and the re-election of the entire slate of officers were among the higlights of the First Annual Convention of the National Barristers' Wives, which convened here recently, along with the National Bar Association. The sessions were held in the modern, air-conditioned Veterans Memorial Building.

The organization, voted to become a permanent one, elected Mrs. Robert L. Witherspoon as its first President after Mrs. Witherspoon successfully served as Chairman in spearheading the group after its temporary organization last year.

Opening the meeting was an inspiring welcome address by Mrs. Harold Bledsoe, Detroit, in which she pointed out the challenging times in which we live and how the organization could accept the challenge. Greetings were from Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, Dr. Dorothy Ferebee, and other NCNW officials by Miss Bessie Garvin, Director of Region five. Greetings were also brought fr[illegible] the city of Detroit by Mrs. Alma Polk, Educational Assistant, City of Detroit Mayor's Interracial Committee. A further challenge to the women came from the main guest speaker, Atty. Georgia Jones Ellis, Asst. Corporation Counsel, and outstanding, active figure in the civic circles of Chicago, Illinois.

The president pointed out in her first annual address, that the embryonic group was organized last year in St. Louis with representatives from ten cities and seven states, its purpose was "not to lead a useless existence and be just another organization, but its aims are: (1) To promote a closer union and fellowship among lawyers' wives, (2) To provide a constructive program relative to the educational, political, economic, civic, recreational, and social needs of our various communities, states, and nation." (3) To assist the National Bar Association whenever called upon.

The newly elected President is well-known in the civic, religious and social circles of St. Louis. She organized the Mound City Bar Auxiliary there in 1945 and served as its first President. She is now Treasurer of that group. She has also served as organist and directress of music at Greater Calvary Baptist Church, during the past ten years since living in St. Louis. She is Second Vice President [illegible] National Council of Negro W[illegible] St. Louis Chapter; Treasurer of the St. Louis Music Association; Chairman of the Executive Board of the Woman's Achievement Association and active in the Jack and Jill Club, American Association of University Women, Our Garden Club, and other community and professional activities.

Other officers elected were: Mrs. C. Francis Stradford, Chicago, vice-president; Mrs. Leroy H. McKinney, Washington, D. C., secretary; Mrs. Timothy Veal, St. Louis, treasurer; Mrs. La Marquis De Jarmon, Cleveland, Historian; Mrs. William Hanry Huff, Chicago, Constitution Chairman; Mrs. James F. Little, Columbus, Ohio, Membership Chairman.

New Officers are: Mrs. Wesley S. Williams, Washington, D. C., Program Chairman; Mrs. Harold Bledsoe, Detroit, Publicity Chairman; Mrs. Frank S. Bledsoe, St. Louis, Chairman of The Executive Council; Mrs. Theodore F. Crawley, Chicago, Parliamentarian; and Mrs. Clarence B. Davis, Springfield, Ill., Chaplain.

The organization will convene in New Orleans during August 1953. St. Louisans who attended and actively participated in the meeting were Mesdames Richard Burns, Alphonso Lynch, Frank S. Bledsoe, Scovel Richardson, and Mrs. Billy Jones, East St. Louis Ill.

Walker 'Pilgrimage' Plans Shaping Up

Conn. Sponsors—Mrs. Cordelia Greene Johnson, NBCL president, briefs officers of newly formed Connecticut Beauticians Association on details of the pilgrimage to the grave of the late Mme. C. J. Walker. Left to right: Mmes. Simmons, Stokes, Frazier, Allsop, Turner, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Francis Harrison, Connecticut president; Mrs. Farrar, Mr. Faulkner and Mmes. Page, Smith and Thomas.—Dewey Ackis Photo.

MRS. RHODA PAGE
. . . lauds movement

At Walker Grave—On Dec. 23, the birthday of the late Mme. C. J. Walker, members of the veteran Walker Union of New York City, Mrs. Jane B. Terry Johnson, president, visited the Walker grave and laid a wreath on it. Left to right: Mrs. Drucilla Ashe and Othella Ashe of Montclair, N. J., and Mrs. Bertha Logan, Newark, N. J., member of the Walker Pilgrimage committee.

MRS. A'LELIA R. NELSON
. . . Walker Company proxy

MRS. FRANCIS HARRISON
. . . heads Connecticut group

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—Thirty-seven "Pilgrims" for the April 20 Pilgrimage to Madame Walker's grave in New York have signed up for the leading division—the "chosen 100—National Beauty Culturists League headquarters announced this week.

The thirty-seven are: Mrs. Marie Smith of Philadelphia; Mrs. Ella Ramsey Martin, Atlanta; Mrs. Katie Whickam, New Orleans; Mrs. Carrie Taylor, Baton Rouge; Mrs. Bernice Petty, Marlin, Tex.; Mrs. Minnie D. Hurley,

N. Y.; Mrs. Hattie B. Lupper, Little Rock; Mrs. Bessie M. Freeman, Washington; Mrs. Ruth Jackson, Birmingham; Mrs. Pauline Berry, Trenton; Mrs. Mary Myles, Detroit; Mrs. Beulah Bailey, Austin, Tex.; Mrs. Essie Davidson Turner, Philadelphia; Mrs. Carolyn B. Dismond, Harrisburg.

OTHER PILGRIMS

Mrs. Davis Johnson, Rome, Ga.; Mrs. Mable Turner, Atlanta; Mrs. Bertha Logan, Newark; Mrs. Lula Lowery, E. Orange; Mrs. Mae Thornton Muldrow, Newark; Mrs. Lydia Hampton, Greenville, S. C.; Mrs. Elsie Day, Jersey City; Mrs. Nell Owens, Myrtle Beach, S. C.; Mrs. Dolly Mae Hill, Clinton, S. C.; Mrs. Margaret D. Lillewood, Kingtree, S. C.; Mrs. Amy Northup, Columbia, S. C.;

Mrs. Carrie Shuler, Sumpter, S. C.; Mrs. Marcella Davis, Naval Base, S. C.; Mrs. Virginia Stokes, Lynchburg, Va.; Mrs. Katie Mae Lavelle, Beckley, W. Va.; Mrs. Barcelona Clark, Atlanta; Mrs. Bertha Long, Newark; Mrs. Elizabeth Oliver Newton, Boston; Mrs. Princess Bowman, Washington; Mrs. Hattie B. Jackson, St. Louis; Mrs. Alice Meacham, New London, N. C., and Mrs. Mabel E. Ralston, Louisville.

MRS. TURNER 'TOPS'

"Number 1 Pilgrim" is Mrs. Essie Davidson Turner of Philadelphia who has paid in her full quota. All income from the pilgrimage goes to enlargement of the National Beauticians Home, 25 Logan Circle, Washington, into a "Shrine of Beauty" with a Mme. Walker Room and with pictures and paintings of famous beauticians, including members of the "chosen 100" "pilgrims."

Mrs. Cordelia Greene Johnson, NBCL president, visited both New Haven, Conn., and Harrisburg, Pa., recently to address beautician groups on purposes and plans for the pilgrimage.

Willard B. Ransom, assistant manager of the Mme. C. J. Walker Company, announced that a national convention of Walker agents from everywhere will be held in New York City the same week as the pilgrimage. Immediate details of the Walker convention are in the hands of the president of the company, A'lelia Ransom Nelson of New York.

Three Beauticians Named To NBCL's Hall Of Fame

NEW YORK CITY—Three of the nation's greatest figures in beauty culture, Mme. C. J. Walker, Mme. Annie E. Malone and Mme. Sarah Spencer Washington were named to the Beauticians Hall of Fame.

The Hall of Fame Committee of the National Beauty Culturists League of which Mrs. Carolyn B. Diamond of Harrisburg, Pa. is chairman, made the decision following the memorial Pilgrimage to the grave of the late Mme. C. J. Walker.

The Pilgrimage climaxed seven months of organization by the NBCL under the chairmanship of Mrs. Mae Thorton Muldrow of Newark and President Cordelia Greene Johnson of Jersey City.

Hall of Fame

At The Mme. Walker Memorial meeting at Mother AME Zion church, Mrs. Muldrow in her introduction of the mistress of ceremonies, Mrs. Johnson, publicly nominated her as one of the candidates for the Hall of Fame.

Other speakers including Channing Tobias of the U.N. echoed Mrs. Muldrow's nomination.

Earlier, Mrs. Muldrow, who opened the Memorial meeting, introduced members of the "Chosen 100," those who raised $100 or more for the National Beauticians home during the Pilgrimage campaign.

Promoted Activities—

Harry Webber, public relations expert, promoted the Pilgrimage and established the Hall of Fame. Mrs. Marjorie Joyner, Senator R. L. Brokenburr, Willard Ransom and other officials of C. J. Walker Manufacturing company spoke.

The Pilgrimage was officially opened with a press conference at Hotel Theresa presided over by Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Muldrow.

Notables Attend

At Mother Zion church, Mrs. Maude B. Gadsen, N. Y. beautician's leader; Mrs. Jane B. Johnson, president of the N.Y. Walker Union, Horace Sutter, Dr. Dorothy Ferebee, Atty. Hope Stevens, Mrs. Minnie D. Hurley, J. A. Jackson, Jane Todd, Dr. Myra Logan, Hazel Scott Powell, Donald C. Stokes, Thomassina Johnson, Norford, Dr. Lena Edwards Mrs. Ruth Carter, Miss B. Eshe-ter Parham, Mrs. Ruth A. Handy were among guests at the program.

An all day educational program was held in the Skylight Room under the auspices of NBCL and Walker company. Members of the NBCL were entertained by the Mme. Walker company.

Observance Of Nat'l Beauty Week

The Memphis Beauticians, under the leadership of Mme. Gold S. Morgan Young, began the observance of National Negro Beauty Culturist Week with a program at the Mt. Olive Cathedral on Sunday, April 20. The observance will last thru April 27.

Miss Harrie Mae Simon was the principal speaker. Mrs. Hattie Childress, Nashville, was presented Mrs. Childress is conducting a Beauty Clinic at the Gorine College of Beauty Culture during the week's observance. She is a nationally-acclaimed hair-stylist.

Name 3 Pioneers to Beauticians' Hall of Fame

By HARRY B. WEBBER

NEW YORK—Three of the nation's greatest figures in the history of beauty culture—Mme. C. J. Walker, Mme. Annie E. Malone and Mme. Sarah Spencer Washington—were named automatically to the Beauticians Hall of Fame here April 21 by the Hall of Fame Committee, National Beauty Culturists League.

The committee, of which Mrs. Carolyn B. Dismond of Harrisburg, Pa., is chairman, met right after the memorial Pilgrimage-motorcade Monday afternoon to the Woodlawn Cemetery grave of the late Mme. C. J. Walker. The Pilgrimage climaxed seven months of organization by the NBCL under chairmanship of Mrs. Mae Thornton Muldrow of Newark and President Cordelia Greene Johnson of Jersey City.

At Sunday night's Madam Walker memorial meeting at Mother AME Zion Church, Mrs. Muldrow, in her introduction

GERTRUDE SKIDMORE
... Philly "chosen 100"

JOANNA C. MASON
... Detroit "chosen 100"

of the emcee, Mrs. Johnson, publicly nominated Mrs. Johnson as one of the five new names to be added to the Hall of Fame for 1952. The five names will be picked by a national poll of NBCL members from everywhere and will be screened by Mrs. Dismond's committee.

Other speakers, including Channing H. Tobias of the UN, echoed Mrs. Muldrow's action in nominating Mrs. Johnson.

Earlier, Mrs. Muldrow, who opened the memorial meeting, introduced one by one members of the "Chosen 100" Pilgrims—Pilgrims who raised $100 or more for the National Beauticians Home during the Pilgrimage campaign. Harry B. Webber, public relations expert who set up the Pilgrimage and Hall of Fame idea under encouragement from Mrs. Johnson, was also presented.

Mrs. Marjorie Joyner, Senator Robert Lee Brokenburr, Willard B. Ransom and other officials of the Mme. C. J. Walker Manufacturing Company, spoke and presented others of the Walker staff.

Missouri 'Pilgrims'—In last week's Mme. C. J. Walker Pilgrimage in New York the Missouri group above played a major role both on the home front and in New York. Left to right: Elily O. Joel, Mattie B. Harris, Linnie M. Keaton, Josephine Terrell, Sammye H. Allen, and seated, Louise Reeves Chapman, national officer of the NBCL.

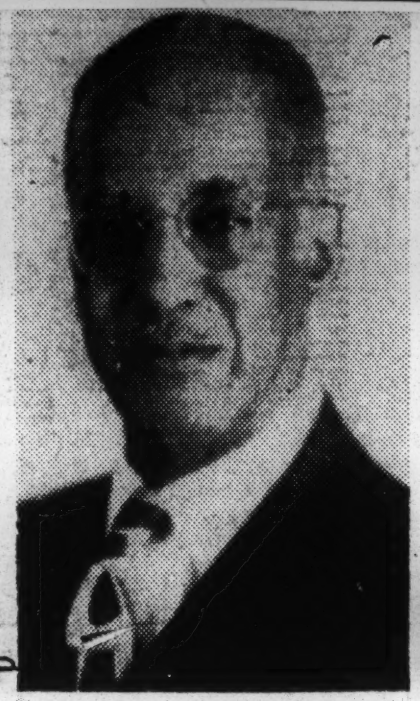
The Pilgrimage opened officially Sunday afternoon at a press conference called at Hotel Theresa by the NBCL and Walker Company. Presided over by Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Muldrow, the conference of reporters were introduced to leading members of the "Chosen 100" Pilgrim group. Movies were taken of the conference.

Sunday night at Mother Zion, Mrs. Maude B. Gadsen, N. Y., beauticions' leaders; Mrs. Jane B. Johnson, president of the New York Walker Union; Horace Sutter, Dr. Dorothy Ferebee, Atty. Hope Stevens, Mrs. Minnie D. Hurley, J. A. Jackson, Jane H. Todd, Dr. Myra Logan, Hazel Scott Powell, Donald C. Stokes, Thomasina Johnson Norford, Dr. Lena Edwards, Mrs. Ruth Carter, Miss R. Esther Parham, Mrs. Ruth A. Handy and a long list of special guests dominated the program.

Monday night members of the "Chosen 100" were honored at "National Beauticians Night" in Small's.

All day Tuesday the NBCL and Walker Company staged an educational program in the Skylight Room of the headquarters. Tuesday night the Mme. Walker Company entertained all NBCL members. All day Wednesday the annual convention of Walker agents was held.

RUTH JACKSON
. . . Birmingham "Pilgrim"



HARRY G. DOUGLAS
. . . also "chosen 100"

N. H. BRONNER
. . . Atlanta "chosen 100"

Negro Leaders Help Sponsor Aid Confab

WASHINGTON— (ANP)— Several Negroes have been named as co-sponsors of the National Conference of International Economic and Social Development, meeting in Washington April 7-9, according to an announcement made here last week.

The 40 national leaders of labor, agriculture, business and government named by Thomas B. Keehn, executive director, will co-sponsor the conference held to study the stake and responsibility of Americans in the successful operation of programs for economic stimulation in underdeveloped areas.

Among the Negroes named as leaders in the conference are Dr. Dorothy Ferebee, president of the National Council of Negro Women; Dr Ralph J. Bunche, director of the department of trusteeship of the United Nations; Dr. Robert P. Daniel, president of Howard University; and Lester Granger, executive director of the National Urban League.

To Evaluate Point-Four

WASHINGTON (NNPA) — Five colored persons have been named as co-sponsors of the National Conference on International Economic and Social Development to be held here April 7-9, it was announced last Wednesday.

They are among 40 national leaders of labor, agriculture, business and government who were named by Thomas B. Keehn, executive director, as co-sponsors of the conference.

The colored co-sponsors are Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, director of the United Nations Trusteeship Department; Dr. Robert P. Daniel, president of Virginia State College; Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson, president of Howard University; Dr. Dorothy Ferebee, president of the National Council of Women; and Lester Granger, executive director of the National Urban League.

Texas Bars Michigan Negro Moms

DETROIT — (ANP) — Michigan's three colored delegates to the national convention of Moms of America, May 6 to 9, in Texarkana, Texas, were forced to revise their plans to attend the confab after being informed they could not register at Hotel Grimm, convention headquarters.

The members are Mrs. Martha Gardner, Mrs. Willie Mae Mc Clure, of Detroit, and Mrs. Jessie Pope, of nearby River Rouge, Michigan.

All were indignant at the discrimination.

Mrs. Kenneth D. Foust, of Allen Park, Mich., was advised in a letter from Mrs. Violet Johnson, of Texarkana national vice president, that she had no other choice but to recommend that the Negro delegates cancel arrangements, "because no white hotels here will take them."

Michigan Moms said they will protest future conventions in the South.

DELEGATES TO THE SEVENTH NATIONAL CONFAB of the United Beauty School Owners and Teachers Association of Alpha Chi Pi sorority and fraternity which met in Miami, Fla., included these 152 members. Ninety-two of the delegates went to Haiti on a goodwill trip at the conclusion of the four-day meeting where they were officially received by the Haitian government. National officers of the association are Mrs. Marjorie S. Joyner of Chicago, founder-national supervisor who has served 36 years as supervisor of beauty schools for Madame C. J. Walker Manufacturing Company; Mrs. Libby Strange of Chattanooga, national president; Mrs. Fannie Pullen of Nashville, Tenn., national grand basileus, Alpha Chi Pi Omega sorority and Levi Chappelle of Greenville, Miss., national president of Alpha Chi Pi Omega fraternity.

Haitian Government Extends Welcome To Beauticians On Goodwill Tour

By VENICE T. SPRAGGS

MIAMI--Ninety-two of the 152 delegates attending the Seventh National Convention of the United Beauty School Owners and Teachers Association and Alpha Chi Pi Omega sorority and fraternity left Miami Thursday on a "goodwill" trip to Haiti where they will be received officially by the Haitian government.

The trip, designed to strengthen the friendship ties between the United States and Haiti, was the concluding phase of the Association's four-day meeting here which was marked by mammoth public mass meeting addressed by Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, Founder-President Emeritus of Bethune-Cookman College, Daytona Beach, Fla. The college is the Association's national project.

MRS. BETHUNE SPEAKS

Mrs. Bethune appealed to the convention to use the full power of their ballots as the most powerful lever for moving the oppressions and discriminations suffered by the race. This was her first public appearance following a recent illness which confined her to Freedmen's Hospital in Washington, D.C., for three weeks.

In Haiti, the delegates will hold a one-day seminar with the Haitian women to discuss the role of women in the community. Seven Haitian women will join an equal number of American women to evaluate the present state of health, education, child welfare and political participation in their communities and to suggest techniques for extending and improving these programs.

RECEPTION SPARKS TOUR

Highlight of the trip will be a reception given in honor of the visiting delegates by His Excellency. President and Mrs. Paul E. Magloire at the National Palace. A tour of the historic spots of the country, a presentation of the National Folklore Troupe, and a public meeting will be other activities for the delegates during their four-day visit, planned by Mrs. Marjorie Stewart Joyner, Founder-National Supervisor of the Association who has been assisted by Mrs. Venice T. Spraggs, chief of the Washington Bureau of the Chicago Defender, who through the cooperation of the Defender in this goodwill venture, will accompany the delegation.

A Pan-American World Airways spokesman said the delegation is the largest organized group-white or colored-ever flown to the Caribbeans islands.

A significant aspect of the convention was the Association's annual contribution to Bethune-Cookman College's endowment and building program which this year amounted to more than $3000, making a total of more than $30,000 given the college in the past seven years.

LECTURES HIGHLIGHT MEET

Another feature was a series of lectures and demonstrations aimed at improving the techniques and standards and method of instruction used in Negro-owned beauty schools and shops. Mrs. E. A. Cromer, instructor at Florida A&M College and Mrs. Rosetta Brown-Gardner, teacher in the R.T. Cole Junior High Schools, Kansas City, Missouri, were among those giving lectures to the delegates.

In addition, they were guest of Dr. Franklin Williams, Vice-President of Miami University to hear a lecture in the university's Department of Art and Drama.

The convention was addressed by Russell Debow, assistant to Price Stabilization Director, on the part women must play in the national program to hold the line against inflation.

DELEGATES GIVEN 'GAY TIME'

A series of entertainment features were planned for the visiting delegates by Sigma Omicron Chapter, hosts for the convention. In addition courtesies were extended by the Pan-Hellenic Council of Miami, Delta Sigma Theta, Zeta Phi Beta and Iota Phi Lambda sororities, among others.

The convention voted to hold its 1953 convention in Detroit, Mich., and conclude with a "goodwill" session in Canada. Preparatory for the 1953 meeting, Mrs. Joyner will go to England to see Queen Elizabeth II to enlist her support in the struggle for self-rule by colonial peoples in British possession.

The United Beauty School Owners and Teachers assn., was founded in Washington, October 27, 1945, to raise the educational standards of beauticians. It operates through 119 chapters in 44 states, with a combines membership of more than 2000.

National Council Negro Women

1318 VERMONT AVENUE, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.
Mrs. Dorothy Ferebee, President
Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, Founder and President Emeritus
"Strengthening The Forces Of Freedom"

Women Leaders To Speak At Florida Conference

Former Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas, Mrs. Edith Sampson and Commissioner Freida Hennock are among a panel of speakers of top flight women in government and organizational life scheduled to attend a Women's Leadership Conference called by Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, April 4-6, at Daytona Beach, Florida.

Some of the other well known women who will appear on the three day program include Mrs. Irving S. Engel, president of the National Council of Jewish Women; Mrs. Mary Evans, president of the National Council of Women of the United States; Dr. Marie A. Carpenter, member of the Board of Education for the State of New Jersey; Mrs. Alice McLean, past president of the American Women's Voluntary Services; Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee, president of the National Council of Negro Women; Miss Anna Lord Strauss, past president of the National League of Women Voters; Dr. Martha Sharpe of the National Securities Resources Board; Mrs. Beulah T. Whitby, Assistant Director, Mayor's Committee on Race Relations, Detroit; Miss Bertha S. Adkins, Executive Director, Women's Division, Republican National Committee; Mrs. Ruth Whitehead Whaley, Secretary of the Board of Estimates, New York; Mrs. India Edwards, Vice Chairman and Director of the Women's Division of the Democratic National Committee and Mrs. Arthur Forest Anderson, President of the National Board, YWCA.

The conference will concern itself with the moral shortcomings of this era and will formulate and propose a program of action through which women can use their united strengths to raise ethical standards in the home, the community and the country.

The theme of the conference is "Strengthening the Forces of Freedom." The one hundred participants who have been invited to attend will devote their attention to panels on education, employment, government, religion and family and community life. Sessions will be held on the campus of Bethune-Cookman College which was founded by Mrs. Bethune, the conference chairman. Mrs. Samuel Cavert of the World Council of Churches is serving as co-chairmen. Other religious leaders who are expected include Mrs. M. E. Tilley of the Southern Regional Council; Miss Thelma Stevens, Executive Secretary of the Board of Missions of the Methodist Church; Mrs. Ruth M. Worrell, past president of the United Council of Church Women and Mrs. Josephine Kyles of the General Federation of Churches

The closing session of the conference on April 6 will hear speakers on the importance of understanding the role of the United States in establishing world security. Women representatives from Haiti, the Virgin Islands, Germany, India, Turkey, Italy and th Philippines will participate in this program.

B. M. C. Public Relations Committee

THE PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMITTEE of the Birmingham Metropolitan Council of Negro Women is building area-wide interest in the approaching regional meeting scheduled for April 25-27. Seated are Mrs. Margaret B. Little, president of the Birmingham Spelman Club; Mrs. Naomia Pharris Patton, president of the Birmingham Alabama State Alumni; Mrs. Larnie Williams, chairman of the committee; Mrs. Rellar H. Williams, and Mrs. Florine Huff. Standing reading left to right are: Mrs. Helen G. Williams and Mrs. Loeulla Pratt.

National Council's Session Opened By Mrs. M. Bethune

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, founder and president emeritus, opened the interim meeting of the board of directors and program departments of the National Council of Negro Women's three-day session of roundtables and workshops, at the national headquarters in Washington, D. C. on Nov. 14, 15 and 16.

Approximately 100 women including national officers and representatives of both local councils and national affiliating organizations were present from 21 states and the District of Columbia. Mrs. Bethune's opening message, in which she urged sane, affirmative, constructive, courageous thinking, became the criterion for the meeting.

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IN THE absence of the national president, Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee, who is at present with a group of national leaders in Germany studying living conditions for the United States Government, Mrs. Vivian Carter Mason, vice president, of Norfolk, Va., presided.

Mrs. Ruth Caston Mueller, executive director, stated that the sessions were designed to evaluate the program and to plan procedure to meet the present needs as revealed by these deliberations.

The following people presided in the workshops and round-tables:: Mrs. Hortense Tate, Montclair, N. J., chairman of Regional Directors roundtable; Mrs. Frances Williams, president of the Cleveland Ohio Council and Mrs. Jeanne Dago, president of the Chicago, Ill. Council, co-chairmen, Local Councils presidents' Workshop; Mrs. Marjorie McKenzie Lawson, District of Columbia, chairman, Constitution Committee; Mrs. Bruce Alleyne, Baltimore, Md., chairman, Convention Committee; Mrs. Reber S. Cann, Cincinnati, chairman, Human Relations Committee; Mrs. Bebe Hyslop, Long Island, N. Y., chairman, Rehabilitation; Miss Vinita Lewis, Washington, D. C., acting chairman, International Relations Committee; Mrs. Helen Mead, New York, director, Juvenile Councils; Mrs. Jane Spaulding, Charleston, W. Va., chairman, Finance and Budget Committee; and Mrs. Sue Bailey Thurman, San Francisco, Cal., chairman, Archives.

Representatives attending from the national affiliates included: National Achievement Clubs, the Daughter Elks, the Women's Missionary Society of the AME Church, Women's Auxiliary to the National Dental Association, Women's Auxiliary to the National Medical Association, National Sorority of the Phi Delta Kappa, Sigma Gamma Rho Sorority, Zeta Phi Beta Sorority, Chi Eta Phi, Lambda Kappa Mu, Iota Phi Lambda, Alpha Kappa Alpha, and Delta Sigma Theta Sororities.

* * *

THE CONVENTION was climaxed by a dinner meeting on Saturday evening at Baldwin Hall, Howard University, which honored six outstanding women and which was the only public session. Over two hundred members and civic leaders were present.

The honorees included: Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, pioneer in social movements named Woman of the Year; Mrs. Sadie Peterson Delaney, chief librarian, Veterans Hospital, Tuskegee, Alabama; Mrs. India Edwards, vice chairman and director of the Womens Division of the Democratic National Committee; Miss Margaret Garrity, Interracial Secretary, Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems; Dr. Inabel Burns Lindsay, Dean, School of Social Work, Howard University; and Mrs. Phyllis Stancil O'Kelly, director, Janie Porter Barrett School, Peakes, Va.

At the speakers table in addition to the participants and honorees of the dinner was Mrs. Irene McCoy Gaines national president of the National Association of Colored Women

National Council's Honorees Of Year

32b
Afro American p. 2 Baltimore, Md.
Sat. 11-29-52

When the National Council of Negro Women presented its 1952 honorees at a dinner party in Baldwin Hall of Howard University, Washington, Saturday, participants included, seated, left to right: Dr. Mary M. Bethune, speaker; Mrs. Helen Gahagan Douglas, speaker; Miss Vinita Lewis, who presented the honorees; Dr. Mary Church Terrell who was named "Woman Of The Year;" Dr. Sadie Delaney, honoree; Mrs. Dorothy Lymas who presided; Mrs. India Edwards, Dr. Inabel Lindsay, both honorees; Mrs. Vivian C. Mason who introduced Mrs. Douglas; Mrs. Phyllis S. O'Kelley and Miss Margaret Garrity, both honorees.

OUTLINING PROGRAM FOR WOMEN'S COUNCIL.—Mrs. Ruth C. Mueller, center, of Washington, D. C., is shown here as she talks with Mrs. J. E. Perry, right, and Mrs. Olivia Watkins, left, about the work of the National Council of Negro Women of which she is the executive director. Mrs. Mueller was here last week as one stop on her nation-wide tour in the interest of the NCNW. Mrs. Perry is chairman of the Kansas City Council of Negro Women and is a vice president of the national organization.—Williams Studio photo.

Mrs. Ruth C. Mueller, Executive Head of National Council of Negro Women, Here

Mrs. Ruth Caston Mueller of Washington, D. C., executive director of the National Council of Negro Women, was in the city Tuesday and Wednesday to meet with local councils of the NCNW and to help them with program development.

Mrs. Mueller met with about 25 members of the Kansas City, Mo., council Tuesday night at the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. Edward Perry, 2541 Montgall Ave. She met with the Kansas City, Kas., chapter Wednesday night.

Mrs. Mueller has been executive of the national council for about a year. She is at present on a tour which has taken her from coast to coast. She came here after visiting councils in San Francisco, Berkeley, Cal., Richmond, Cal., Fresno, Cal., Los Angeles and Denver.

From here, she was to visit in St. Louis, Chicago, Gary Ind., Lansing and Pontiac, Mich., Detroit and Cleveland.

In her meetings with local councils, Mrs. Mueller emphasizes the importance of community service and participation in community projects.

"We in the national office feel," she said, "that our national program would gather strength from the quality of programs carried on in local communities. The greatest opportunity of our councils for service is in the field of citizenship education in its broadest sense. In my visits to local councils I have attempted to conduct work sessions with committee chairmen and have helped them to work out techniques on program development on the local level."

Mrs. Mueller is a native of Mississippi and is a graduate of the Arkansas State college. She is well known in social work and welfare circles in New York City and Philadelphia.

While in the city, Mrs. Mueller was the houseguest of Dr. and Mrs. Perry. She was the guest of Mrs. T. B. Watkins at a luncheon Wednesday after which the visitor was taken on a tour of points of interest in the Negro community.

Asked about the health of Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, founder of the National Council of Negro Women, who a few weeks ago was seriously ill, Mrs. Mueller said that Mrs. Bethune is much improved and is recuperating at her home in Daytona Beach, Fla.

National Council Negro Women

1318 VERMONT AVENUE, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.
Mrs. Dorothy Ferebee, President
Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, Founder and President Emeritus
"Strengthening The Forces Of Freedom"

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The closing session of the conference on April 6 will hear speakers on the importance of understanding the role of the United States in establishing world security. Women representatives from Haiti, the Virgin Islands, Germany, India, Turkey, Italy and th Philippines will participate in this program.

MRS. MAGGIE RINGGOLD — Parliamentarian and member of the Rules Committee of Region IV of the National Council of Negro Women, is making plans to participate in the forthcoming annual meeting of the NCNW here on April 25-27. A life member of NCNW, she hails from Baton Rouge. Delegates from Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, Florida, Oklahoma Texas and Louisiana will attend this two-day meet.

Dr. Ferebee Appears Before Senate Group

EDITOR'S NOTE—The following is the statement made by Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee, national president of the NCNW, and member of OPS Consumer Advisory Committee, before the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency, on the Defense Production Act amendments of 1952.

"I want to present this brief statement this afternoon on behalf of the National Council of Negro Women. I should like to say at the outset that this statement has been discussed and approved by our executive board.

The executive board is the governing body of the national council. Dr. Ferebee continued:

"I am Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee, president of the National Council of Negro Women, for whom I speak in requesting the committee to report in favor of the extension of the Defense Production Act as set up in S-2645.

"Our 800,000 members located in almost every state in the country, speak in general for the lower-paid women workers. Both as wage earners and as mothers of families, we know first hand the biting hardship inflicted on so many patriotic Americans when prices run ahead of our ability to pay. Personally, as a physician, I see the resulting hardship reflected in child health and in worried mothers. Moreover, workers, harassed with the problems of adequately feeding and caring for their families do not maintain the high morale so essential if we are to keep producing at the record level of today.

INFLATION IS TRAGIC

"Since February, 1950, when controls took effect we have felt more secure than was possible in the six months after Korea when every day we saw prices skyrocketing and we could only dread what they would be tomorrow. It is true that prices are an economic problem, but the results of inflation are very tragic human problems.

"Consumer prices rose 8 per cent between the invasion of Korea, June, 1950, and January, 1951. The price freeze went on Jan. 26, 1951. Since then consumer prices have increased just under 3 per cent. This might have been less had there been fewer amendments to the Defense Production Act last year. But, at least, the upward rush of prices has been halted and people feel more secure. Business is prosperous. So we feel everybody has profited by the stabilization program. We ask this committee to remember the millions of inarticulate consumers, little people who have no organization to speak for them. We know you will want to give them every possible protection in order that they will be in a position to do their best work on the defense program. Like all other women in America, we want peace, and we therefore want a continuing successful stabilization program so that we will be in a position to contribute our utmost to the defense program. On its success hinges the possibilities of peace.

"We realize that there are many technical problems which you must consider but these have been fully discussed at previous hearings on the Defense Production Act. This year we ask most earnestly and most respectfully that you vote to extend the Defense Production Act as provided by S-2645 so that our workers and their families may live and work with some feeling of security that inflation will not wreck their standard of living and lessen their ability as workers in the defense program."

National Council Negro Women

1318 VERMONT AVENUE, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.
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Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, Founder and President Emeritus
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We realize that there are many technical problems which you must consider but these have been fully discussed at previous hearings on the Defense Production Act. This year we ask most earnestly and most respectfully that you vote to extend the Defense Production Act as provided by S. 2645 so that our workers and their families may live and work with some feeling of security that inflation will not wreck their standard of living and lessen their ability as workers in the defense program.

I thank you, Mr. Chairman, very much for this opportunity.

Negro Woman Endors Crusade For Freedom

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Representing a total membership of 850,000, the National Council of Negro Women this week announced its unqualified support of Crusade for Freedom in its drive for funds on behalf of Radio Free Europe and Asia.

In the endorsement of the Crusade and its objectives, Dorothy B. Ferebee, president of the National Council, declared, "We join the Crusade for Freedom because we believe that truth is the foundation on which we build lasting freedom."

Mrs. Ferebee, in an appeal for support by the all Negro women of America, added, "We believe the concerted efforts of free peoples to carry the truth to others will keep the love of freedom and the hope of liberation alive."

The Crusade for Freedom drive is being conducted throughout December in order to raise $4,000,000 to carry on and expand truth-telling broadcasts of the two freedom networks in Communist captive areas of Europe and Asia.

During the campaign an estimated millions of Americans will place their signatures on "Freedomgrams," messages of hope to oppressed peoples behind the Iron Curtain.

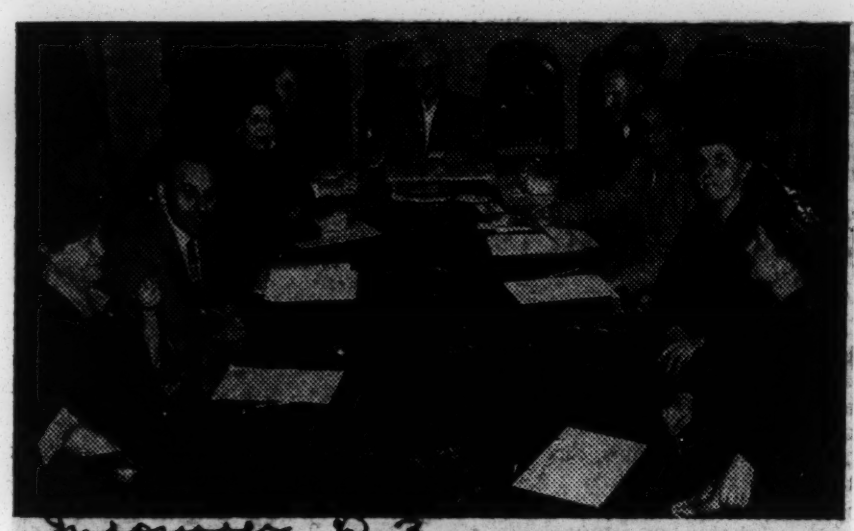
National Council Of Negro Women Of Deep South Hold Conference

Lexington, Mis., Feb. 5—(Special)—The National Council of Negro Women of Region IV—embracing seven states of the deep south (Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas), met in Executive Committee at the YMCA on Dryades St., New Orleans, La., Saturday, January 26. Executive planning for Regional meeting to convene in Birmingham, Ala., April 25, 26 and 27, was the basic interest of the Council.

Five states from the Region were represented on the Committee. Reports from officers show an extensive leadership program in Citizenship Education.

Officers present were: Mrs. Mary Burroughs, Mobile, Ala.; Mrs. Oralee B. Mitchell, New Orleans, La.; Miss Fannye C. Williams, New Orleans, La.; Mrs. Maggie R. Ringgold, Baton Rouge, La.; Mrs. Ida N. Givens, Baton Rouge, La.; Mrs. Belzora S. Ward, Birmingham, Ala.; Mrs. Fannye A. Ponder, St. Petersburg, Fla.; Mrs. Claire Collins Harvey, Jackson, Miss.; Mrs. Reba Hardin, Dallas, Tex.; Mrs. Sylvia Howard, Baton Rouge, La., plus an enlarged committee of local members.

Dr. Arenia C. Mallory, President of Saints Industrial School, Lexington, Miss., the Regional Director, presided.



CONSUMER ADVISORY COMMITTEE—The Consumer's point of view was under discussion at a recent meeting of the National Consumer Advisory Committee with Office of Price Stabilization officials in Washington. A portion of the committee is shown here with Mrs. Chase Going Woodhouse (center), Special Assistant to Price Stabilization Director Michael V. DiSalle who serves as chairman. Members and the organizations nominating them are from left to right: Dr. Hazel Kyrk, American Home Economics Association; Samuel Jacobs, Congress of Industrial Organizations; Mrs. Gilbert F. Loebs, General Federation of Women's Clubs; Thomas X. Glancy, American Legion; Mrs. Woodhouse; Mrs. Rose Kerber, National Association of Consumers; Wallace J. Campbell, Cooperative League of the United States; Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee, National Council of Negro Women; Dr. Persia Campbell, National Board, YWCA; Mrs. Edith Sherrard, American Association of University Women.

OUTSTANDING AMONG THE COMMITTEES making plans for the Regional Meeting, of The National Council of Negro Women, Inc. to convene in Birmingham, Alabama, April 25-27, is the Hostess Committee of the Birmingham Council, NCNW, Inc. Reading left to right are (standing) Mrs. E. W. Taggart, Co-chairman; Mrs. Lillie Mosely, Chairman; Mrs. Rellar Williams, Mrs. Mattie Herd Roland, and Miss Rita Mae Clark, co-Chairman. Seated (left to right) are Mrs. Jeanne H. Belcher, Miss Lorenzer Jacques and Miss Effie McCaw, Co.-Chairmen.

Not present when this picture was made are several others who are working on the Hostess Committee.

Mrs. W. A. Scott, Sr., To Attend Women's Council Meet In Fla.

Mrs. W. A. Scott, Sr., left Atlanta Thursday night for Daytona Beach, Florida to attend the Women's Leadership Conference of the National Council of Negro Women called by Mrs Mary McLeod Bethune, founder and president-emeritus, for April 4-6.

Top flight women in government and organizational life scheduled on the speakers panel are former Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas, Mrs. Edith Sampson and Commissioner Freida Hennock.

The purpose of the conference is to concern itself with the moral shortcomings of this era and will formulate and propose a program of action through which women can use their united strengths to raise ethical standards in the home, the community and the country.

The theme of the conference is "Strengthening the Forces of Freedom." There will be panel discussions on education, employment, government, religion, family and community life.

On Mrs. Scott's return to Atlanta, she will stop enroute in Jacksonville, Florida where she will visit the mother of the late Harry T. Moore.

Annual NCNW Enlisting Is Officially Opened

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The annual membership enlistment of the National Council of Negro Women had its official beginning when Mrs. Mayme E. Williams of Miami presented her check for a life membership to Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, founder-president emeritus, who is honorary chairman of this year's drive.

Mrs. Edith S. Sampson, UNESCO delegate, and chairman of the Department of International Relations of the Council, is serving as chairman of the enlistment that will continue during the month of May.

As this year's first life member, Mrs. Williams brings to the Council a rich background of experience in local and national organizations. Wife of Charles L. Williams, principal of the Booker T. Washington High School of Miami, Mrs. Williams is southeastern director of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, one of the affiliate groups of NCNW; vice president of the National Congress of Colored Parents and Teachers, and one of the most outstanding citizens of Florida.

DR. FEREBEE GIVES WELCOME

Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee, president, in welcoming Mrs. Williams said that "It is gratifying to know that the National Council of Negro Women continues to attract those who are willing to pledge themselves to work unceasingly to uphold the dignity and fundamental rights of all people, whatever their race, creed or hue."

The Membership Enlistment is running concurrently with the Regional Conferences of the Council, two of which have just been successfully concluded. Membership blanks and further information concerning the work of NCNW may be obtained from local groups or from National Headquarters, 1318 Vermont Avenue, N. W., Washington.

HEAD NCNW MEMBERSHIP DRIVE.—The National Council of Negro Women this week announces plans for a membership campaign for the month of May. Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, center, founder and president-emeritus of the NCNW, and Mrs. Edith S. Sampson, right, executive board member, will serve as honorary and active chairman, respectively. Dr. Dorothy Boulding Ferebee, left, president of the National Council, in announcing the membership campaign said that "this effort would give opportunity for strengthening the NCNW by interpreting and highlighting its program. The National Council of Negro Women concerns itself with the integration of Negro women into all areas of American life, building of international and intercultural goodwill, serving as a "clearing house" for national women's organizations and citizenship education.

NCNW Regales German Visitors At Party-Meet

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The National Council of Negro Women was again hostess to 30 German women who are in the United States for three months of study under the auspicies of the Exchange Persons Program.

NCNW has been for several years one of the nationally organized groups cooperating with this effort to acquaint people from all over the world with the American life.

Mrs. Ruth Caston Mueller, executive director of the council, presided over the orientation program held at council headquarters last week.

The speaker's panel included Mrs. Ethel James Williams, director of southeast house, who spoke on social welfare; Mrs. Nora Tucker, Department of Labor who spoke on women in the labor forces, an Atty. Marjorie M. Lawson, who spoke on civil rights in the United States.

Other panelists during the year who have interpreted various aspects of American culture to the exchange groups have been Miss Patsy Graves, Department of Agriculture, and Mrs. Thomasina Norfods, Department of Labor.

Also Dr. Margaret J. Butcher of Howard university, Miss Patricia Roberts of the American Council on Human Rights, and Mrs. Ruth Spencer of the Baker's Dozen.

The exchange guests were introduced by Miss Florence Worrell of the women's bureau of the Department of Labor. Refreshments were served with members of the Washington council as hostesses.

MRS. LUCILLE DOUGLAS

She will serve as interrogator for the citizenship workshop Saturday afternoon at the 18th Street Branch Y. M. C. A.

MRS. VIVIAN O. MASON

Of Norfolk, Va. who is chairman of the executive board of the National Council of Negro Women.

DR. ARENIA C. MALLORY

Of Lexington, Miss., is director of Region IV of the NCNW which is convening in Birmingham today, Saturday and Sunday.

DR. DOROTHY FEREBEE

Of Washington, D. C. who is president of the NCNW. She is medical director of the University Health Service, Howard University, Washington, D. C.

MRS. BELZORA S. WARD

President of the Birmingham Metropolitan Council, who is scheduled to preside at the welcome session of welcome meeting at Sixteenth Street Baptist Church, 7:45 o'clock tonight.

32b 1952

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF NEGRO WOMEN

To Be Honored At Council Luncheon

MRS. DELANEY

MRS. EDWARDS

MRS. O'KELLY

Five Women To Be Honored At Women's Council Dinner

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Miss Helen Gahagan Douglas, former congresswoman from California and eminent actress, will be guest speaker at a dinner given by the National Council of Negro Women honoring five women for meritorious service and attainment, Nov. 15, Baldwin Hall, Howard University.

In announcing this annual presentation, Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee, president stated the committee, chaired by Miss Vinita Lewis, for the selection of the honorees had given serious thought and study to the nominations received and had made the following recommendations:

THE AWARD as Woman of the Year to the outstanding national and international figure of several generations to Mrs. Mary Church Terrell for her courageous leadership during the year of 1952 in removing the barriers of racial segregation in the Nation's Capitol.

Other honorees include Mrs. India Edwards, vice chairman and director of Women's Division of the National Democratic Committee, for her effectiveness in advancing the recognition of women in the field of public service and her zeal in awakening women to their civic and social responsibilities.

Also Dr. Inabel Burns Lindsay, dean of School of Social Work, Howard University, for her contribution in the field of Social Work Education and the development of higher standards of Social Work Practice throughout the United States: Miss Margaret Garrity, Interracial Secretary, Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems, for her endeavors to strengthen the connection between Christian Practice and industrial progress.

Dr. Sadie Peterson Delaney, Chief Librarian, Veteran's Hospital, Tuskegee, Alabama, for her distinguished contribution in the field of Library Science Education in the United States and abroad and, further, for her research and service in the field of Hospital Library Organization for sick and handicapped veterans.

* * *

MRS. PHYLLIS Stancil O'Kelly, Director of Janie Porter Barrett School, Peaks, Virginia, president of the National Association of Training Schools in the United States and in Canada for her outstanding leadership throughout the United States in the field of Child Welfare and for service to socially handicapped children and youth.

In lieu of the national convention which is held annually at this time, but, henceforth, will be held bi-annually, the NCNW is holding workshops and study meetings with the regional directors, the local council presidents, and the program department to be followed by the annual meeting of the Board of Directors.

A large number is expected from all sections of the country. Dr. Ferebee stated that the emphasis of this meeting will be program development and coordination.

NCNW to Honor Five Women

Mary Church Terrell Named Woman of the Year by Council

Helen Gahagan Douglass to Speak at Brilliant Banquet

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NCNW To Draw Delegates From Seven States

Delegates from seven states, the cream of woman leadership, are coming to Birmingham for the three day meeting of Region IV of the National Council of Negro Women, April 21-23.

Dr. Dorothy Ferebee of Washing, D. C., national president; Dr. Arenia C. Mallory, regional director; Dr. George S. Mitchell, executive director of the Southern Regional Council and Mrs. Vivian Carter Mason of Norfolk, Va., are among speakers listed. Dr. Mallory is president of Saints Industrial and Literary School, Lexington, Miss.

A welcome program is scheduled for 8 P. M. Friday, April 25 at the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church pastored by the Rev. Luke Beard. Mrs. Belzora S. Ward is president of the host chapter

General theme of the meeting is "Forging New Links of Understanding.

Annual NCNW Enlisting Is Officially Opened

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The annual membership enlistment of the National Council of Negro Women had its official beginning when Mrs. Mayme E. Williams of Miami presented her check for a life membership to Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, founder-president emeritus, who is honorary chairman of this year's drive.

Mrs. Edith S. Sampson, UNESCO delegate, and chairman of the Department of International Relations of the Council, is serving as chairman of the enlistment that will continue during the month of May.

As this year's first life member, Mrs. Williams brings to the Council a rich background of experience in local and national organizations. Wife of Charles L. Williams, principal of the Booker T. Washington High School of Miami, Mrs. Williams is southeastern director of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, one of the affiliate groups of NCNW; vice president of the National Congress of Colored Parents and Teachers, and one of the most outstanding citizens of Florida.

DR. FEREBEE GIVES WELCOME

Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee, president, in welcoming Mrs. Williams said that "It is gratifying to know that the National Council of Negro Women continues to attract those who are willing to pledge themselves to work unceasingly to uphold the dignity and fundamental rights of all people, whatever their race, creed or hue."

The Membership Enlistment is running concurrently with the Regional Conferences of the Council, two of which have just been successfully concluded. Membership blanks and further information concerning the work of NCNW may be obtained from local groups or from National Headquarters, 1318 Vermont Avenue, N. W., Washington.

THIS PICTURE WAS TAKEN at the banquet in Baldwin Hall, Howard University, for the Delegates and 1952 Honorees assembled at the two-day session of the Board of Directors held at the Headquarters of the National Council of Negro Women, 1318 Vermont Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

The guest speaker, Mrs. Helen Gahagan Douglas, ex-Congresswoman, was presented by Mrs. Vivian Carter Mason. Mrs. Bethune was also a speaker. These ladies are all seated at the Dais on the left.

More than 200 attended this lovely affair, and the speeches brought out the wonderful work the National Council of Negro Women is doing over the nation.

Dr. Terrell Receives Honors

Noted Women Get Accolades of NCNW Member

Annual Awards Go to Six in Week-end Meet

WASHINGTON

One of the biggest and most outstanding events of the year took place Saturday night in the Baldwin Hall Dormitory dining room at Howard University when the National Council of Negro Women bestowed its annual honors upon six women—one of them the "Woman of the Year," Dr. Mary Church Terrell.

Presiding over the distinguished occasion was Mrs. Dorothy Lymas of Philadelphia, chairman of the dinner committee. Presenting the honoree was Miss Vinita Lewis, chairman of the NCNW honoree committee.

Receiving the accolades of their fellow women leaders in diversified fields of American endeavor were, in addition to Dr. Terrell, Dr. Sadie Peterson Delaney, Mrs. India Edwards, Miss Margaret Garrity, Dr. Inabel Burns Lindsay and Mrs. Phyllis Stancil O'Kelly.

CHIEF PRIZE

To Dr. Terrell went the chief prize in a citation which described her thusly: "Pioneer in social movements, for her faithful years of enlightened, unselfish militant service for American minorities and specifically for her courageous leadership during the year of 1952 in removing the barriers of racial segregation in the nation's capital."

Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, founder and president-emeritus of the NCNW, gave Dr. Terrell the scroll which signified her selection as the nation's most outstanding Negro woman of 1952. Truly, a deserved honor.

Mrs. Vivian Carter Mason, NCNW vice president, introduced the guest speaker, former Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas of California, who delivered a sparkling and challenging address.

ON PROGRAM

Others on the program included Mrs. Ethel Ramos Harris of New Kensington, Pa., music director of the NCNW; Mrs. Sue Bailey Thurman of California, also a vice president, and the Rev. Olivia Henry, NCNW chaplain. Dr. Hilda M. Bolden also rendered musical selections.

The five other honorees were also cited for particularly conspicious contributions to the nation's welfare.

Dr. Delaney is chief librarian at the VA Hospital at Tuskegee, Ala. Mrs. India Edwards is vice chairman of the Democratic National Committee. Miss Margaret Garrity is interracial secretary of the Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems.

Dr. Inabel Burns Lindsay is dean of the School of Social Work at Howard University. Mrs. Phyllis Stancil O'Kelly is director of the Janie Porter Barrett School at Peaks, Va.

MRS. BETHUNE OPENS MEET

Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, founder and president emeritus, opened the interim meeting. Approximately 100 women, including national officers and representatives of both local councils and national affiliating organizations, were present from twenty-one states and the District of Columbia. Mrs. Bethune's opening message, in which she urged sane, affirmative, constructive, courageous thinking, became the criterion for the meeting.

In the absence of the national president, Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee, who is at present with a group of national leaders in Germany, studying living conditions for the United States Government, Mrs. Vivian Carter Mason, vice president, presided.

PRESIDING

The following people presided in the workshops and round tables: Mrs. Hortense Tate, Montclair, N. J., chairman of the regional directors round table; Mrs. Frances Williams, president of the Cleveland (Ohio) Council, and Mrs. Jeanne Dago, president of the Chicago (Ill.) Council, co-chairmen of the local council presidents' workshop; Mrs. Marjorie McKenzie Lawson, D. C., chairman of the constitution committee; Mrs. Bruce Alleyne, Baltimore, Md., chairman of the convention committee; Mrs. Reber S. Cann, Cincinnati, chairman of the human relations committee; Mrs. Bebe Hyslop, Long Island, N. Y., chairman of rehabilitation; Miss Vinita Lewis, Washington, D. C., acting chairman of the international relations committee; Mrs. Helen Mead, New York, director of juvenile councils; Mrs. Jane Spaulding, Charleston, W. Va., chairman of the finance and budget committee, and Mrs. Sue Bailey Thurman, San Francisco, Calif., chairman of archives.

Representatives attending from the national affiliates included the National Achievement Clubs, the Daughter Elks, the Women's Missionary Society of the AME Church, Women's Auxiliary to the National Dental Association, Women's Auxiliary to the National Medical Association, National Sorority of Phi Delta Kappa, Sigma Gamma Rho Sorority, Zeta Phi Beta Sorority, Chi Eta Phi, Lambda Kappa Mu, Iota Phi Lambda, Alpha Kappa Alpha and Delta Sigma Theta Sororities.

National Council Negro Women

1318 VERMONT AVENUE, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.
Mrs. Dorothy Ferebee, President
Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, Founder and President Emeritus
"Strengthening The Forces Of Freedom"

Women Leaders To Speak At Florida Conference

Former Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas, Mrs. Edith Sampson and Commissioner Freida Hennock are among a panel of speakers of top flight women in government and organizational life scheduled to attend a Women's Leadership Conference called by Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, April 4-6, at Daytona Beach, Florida.

Some of the other well known women who will appear on the three day program include Mrs. Irving S. Engel, president of the National Council of Jewish Women; Mrs. Mary Evans, president of the National Council of Women of the United States; Dr. Marie A. Carpenter, member of the Board of Education for the State of New Jersey; Mrs. Alice McLean, past president of the American Women's Voluntary Services; Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee, president of the National Council of Negro Women; Miss Anna Lord Strauss, past president of the National League of Women Voters; Dr. Martha Sharpe of the National Securities Resources Board; Mrs. Beulah T. Whitby, Assistant Director, Mayor's Committee on Race Relations, Detroit; Miss Bertha S. Adkins, Executive Director, Women's Division, Republican National Committee; Mrs. Ruth Whitehead Whaley, Secretary of the Board of Estimates, New York; Mrs. India Edwards, Vice Chairman and Director of the Women's Division of the Democratic National Committee and Mrs. Arthur Forest Anderson, President of the National Board, YWCA.

The conference will concern itself with the moral shortcomings of this era and will formulate and propose a program of action through which women can use their united strengths to raise ethical standards in the home, the community and the country.

The theme of the conference is "Strengthening the Forces of Freedom." The one hundred participants who have been invited to attend will devote their attention to panels on education, employment, government, religion and family and community life. Sessions will be held on the campus of Bethune-Cookman College which was founded by Mrs. Bethune, the conference chairman. Mrs. Samuel Cavert of the World Council of Churches is serving as co-chairmen. Other religious leaders who are expected include Mrs. M. E. Tilley of the Southern Regional Council; Miss Thelma Stevens, Executive Secretary of the Board of Missions of the Methodist Church; Mrs. Ruth M. Worrell, past president of the United Council of Church Women and Mrs. Josephine Kyles of the General Federation of Churches.

The closing session of the conference on April 6 will hear speakers on the importance of understanding the role of the United States in establishing world security. Women representatives from Haiti, the Virgin Islands, Germany, India, Turkey, Italy and the Philippines will participate in this program.

Ci Woman's World

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WOMEN LEADERS AT NCNW DINNER—Pictured at the banquet which closed the week-end board of directors meeting of the National Council of Negro Women, are the six outstanding women honored by the Council and executives of the board. Left to right, honoree Dr. Inabel Burns Lindsay, Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, named "Woman of the Year" by the Council; Mrs. Dorothy Lymas, who presided at the dinner; Mrs. Vivian Carter Mason, members of the board and honorees; Dr. Sadie P. Delaney, Mrs. India Edwards, Miss Maragret Garrity and Mrs. Phyllis S. O'Kell.—Cabell Photo.

"WOMAN OF THE YEAR"—Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, left, is seen congratulating Dr. Mary Church Terrell as she hands the latter a scroll honoring her as the "Woman of the Year," choice of the National Council of Negro Women. Miss Vinita Lewis, chairman of the honoree committee of the council, looks on.—Cabell Photo.

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National Dental Association

Dentists Make Plans For August Convention

HOUSTON, Texas — (ANP) — The executive board of the National Dental Association met here recently and outlined plans for the 39th annual convention of the organization to be held here in August.

The meeting of the executive board marked the second time in its history that the NDA had met in the South. The first meeting was held last August in Memphis.

Reports were received from Dr. C. L. Barnes, Houston, local convention chairman; Dr. Silas P. Jones, Chicago, national director of exhibits; Dr. Chas. M. Thompson, Chicago, director of publicity and public relations, who reported on the success of the NDA good will tour of the Caribbean area last August; and pointed out the need of early reservations for the August goodwill tour of Mexico, Yucatan and Guatamala.

Dr. Alvin H. Lane, new editor of the Bulletin, reported on progress being made with the Bulletin. Dr. Marcus B. Hutto, national program director received commendations for his tentative plans for the August convention.

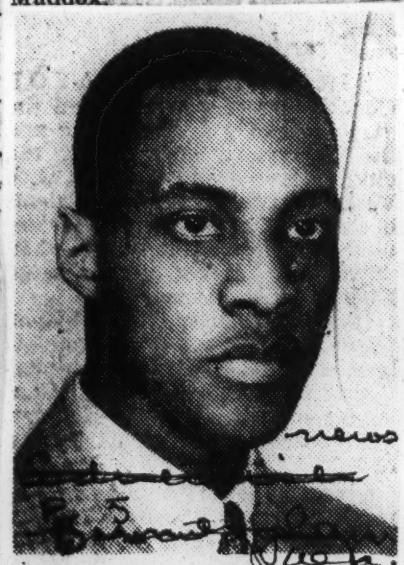
Officers of the executive board include: Drs. Charles E. Williams, Chicago chairman; Dr. Leroy Gatis, Darby, Pa., secretary.

Among the officers of the NDA who attended the meeting were: Drs. William M. Springers, Cincinnati, O.; president; A. M. Mackel, Natchez, Miss., president elect; J. A. Jackson, Charlottsville, secretary-treasurer; C. L. Thomas, Louisville, Ky., vice president.

Other officials at the meeting included: Drs. Charles W. Darsey, Philadelphia, Pa.; T. W. Tobin, Mobile, Ala.; Richard Layne, St. Louis, Mo.; T. E. Bowman, Washington, D. C.; B. H. Atkinson, Guffin, Ga.; R. L. Jackson, Kansas City.

Dentists from Texas who attended the meeting included: Drs. Waldo Howard, vice chairman of executive board; S. J. Cullum, president, Gulf State Dental Association; F. L. Hamilton. J. W. Sims, W. V. Hurd, W. S. Burk, H. W. Reed, I. T. Hunter, C. A. Phillips, L. M. Mitchell, A. W. Hurd, J. W. Smith.

Also L. L. Milton, O. L. Lattimore, A. R. Reese, R. H. Ward, M. B. Leonard, J. W. Davis, J. L. Peacock, C. T. Ewell, E. H. Givins, S. J. Dickins, W. G. Sorelle, G. H. Rodford, W. R. Carline, F. D. Barkly, L. E. Smith, and A. J. Maddox.



Dentist honored—Dr. Clifton O. Dummett, chief of dental service at the Tuskegee VA Hospital, has received the annual award of the National Dental Assn., Inc., "for his untiring devotion and outstanding contributions to humanity and his profession." Formerly dean and director of dental education at Maharry Medical College, Nashville, Dr. Dummett has written a book on the growth and development of Negro dentistry in the U. S. It was published by the association, which is an organization of Negro dentists in the U. S. with 1400 members.

NDA BOARD MEETING OUTLINES PROGRAM

HOUSTON, Tex. —(ANP)— The executive board of the National Dental Association met here recently and outlined plans for the 39th annual convention of the organization to be held here in August.

The meeting of the executive board marked the second time in its history that the NDA had met in the south. The first meeting was held last August in Memphis, Tenn. Because of the cooperation received from Memphis officials and the press, the NDA decided to have its board meeting in Houston.

Reports were received from Dr. C. L. Barnes, Houston, local convention chairman; Dr. Silas P. Jones, Chicago, national director of exhibits; Dr. Chas. M. Thompson, Chicago, director of publicity and public relations, who reported on the success of the NDA good will tour of the Caribbean area last August; and pointed out the need of early reservations for the August goodwill tour of Mexico, Yucatan and Guatamala.

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Among the officers of the NDA who attended the meeting were: Drs. William M. Springers, Cincinnati, O.; president; A. M. Mackel, Natchez, Miss., president elect; J. A. Jackson, Charlottsville, secretary treasurer; C. L. Thomas, Louisville, Ky., vice president.

Other officials at the meeting included: Drs. Charles W. Darsey Philadelphia, Pa.; T. W. Tobin Mobile, Ala.; Richard Layne, St. Louis, Mo.; T. E. Bowman, Washington, D. C.; B. H. Atkinson Guffin, Ga.; R. L. Jackson, Kansas City.

Dentists from Texas who attended the meeting included: Drs. Waldo Howard, vice chairman of executive board; S. J. Cullum, president Gulf State Dental Association; F. L. Hamilton, J. W. Sims, W. V. Hurd, W. S. Burk, H. W. Reed, I. T. Hunter, C. A. Phillips, L. M. Mitchell, A. W. Hurd, J. W. Smith.

Also L. L. Milton O. L. Lattimore A. R. Reese, R. H. Ward, M. B. Leonard, J. W. Davis, J. L. Peacock, C. T. Ewell, E. H. Givins, S. J. Dickins, W. G. Sorelle, G. H. Rodford, W. R. Carline, F. D. Barkly, L. E. Smith, and A. J. Maddox.

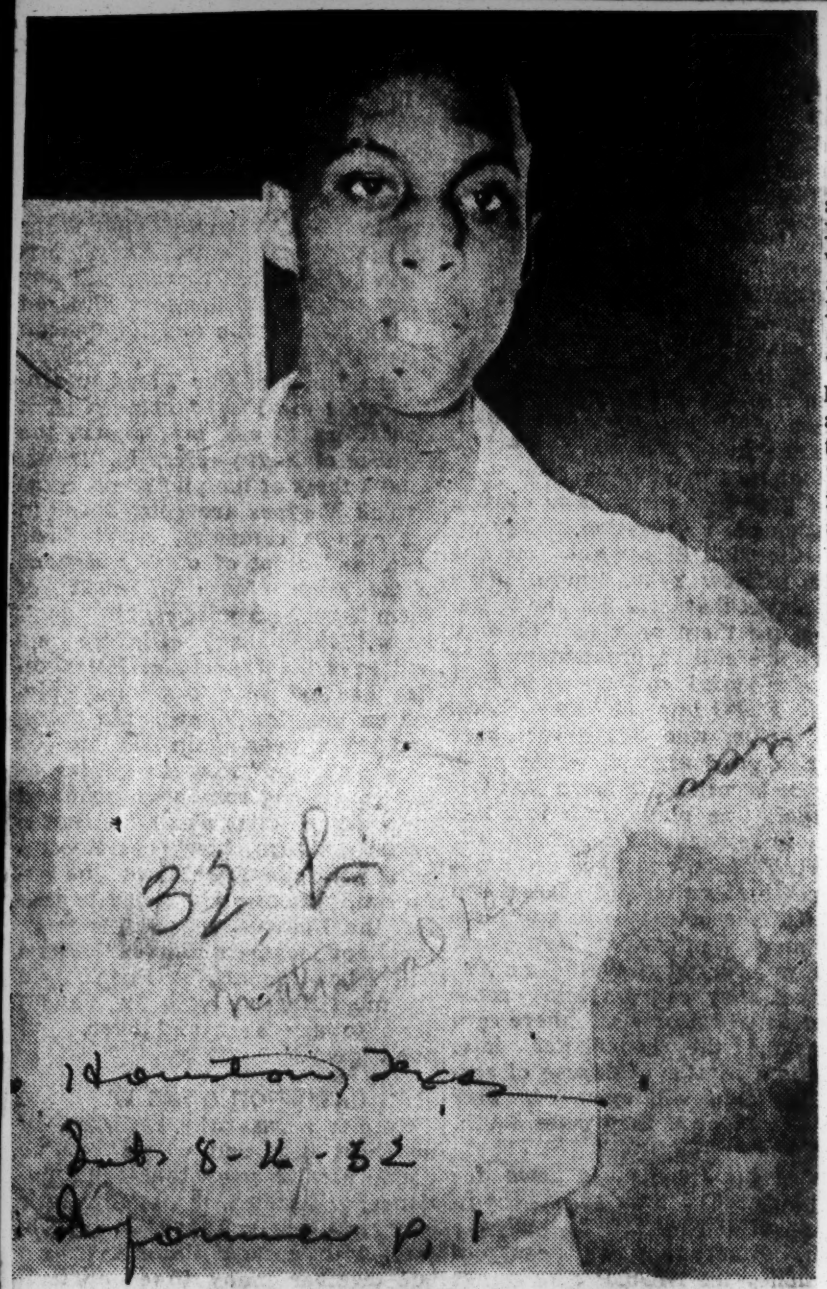
Dentists To Meet In Houston; Expect 1,000

HOUSTON, Texas — The 39th annual convention of the National Dental Association will be held in Houston August 4-8, it was announced this week.

The program for the confab was announced jointly by Dr. Marcus B. Hutto of Bainbridge, Ga., convention director, and Dr. C. L. Barnes of Houston, local chairman. More than 1000 persons are expected to attend.

Dr. W. M. Springer of Cincinnati, Ohio, president of the NDA, will deliver his annual address on the second day of the convention. He will be also be heard in a radio broadcast covering several southwestern states.

A post convention trip to Mexico, Yucatan and Guatemala, arranged by Dr. Charles M. Thompson, director of public and foreign relations, is attracting wide interest. Last year, following the convention in Memphis, a group, led by Dr. Thompson, visited Puerto Rico, Donican Republic, Haiti, Cuba and Jamaica. Dr. Thompson said the dentists were welcomed warmly in each of the countries.



DR. CLIFTON O. DUMMITT

Dentists Urged To Treat, Save Teeth

HOUSTON — Dr. Clifton O. Dummett, considered a top scientist in the national field of Peridontia, advised fellow colleagues attending the 39th annual convention of the National Dental Association here last week, to practice treating gums and teeth in a determined effort to help people keep their own teeth.

It was brought to light during the clinical demonstrations, that preventive dentistry was the major goal of the profession, and that this achievement will be made through treatment and research. Peridontia is the study of the treatment of gums, and the diseases of gums and teeth. Mid-century dentists are constantly treating pus pockets and other tooth ills in this effort to cure and prevent ills which causes the lost of teeth.

Dr. Samuel Parks, national eminent peridontist of Dallas, who has examined 53 of the top scientists in the field of peridontia, labels Dr. Dummett as one of the very best in the group, which include scientists of both races. Dr. Dummett is chief of the Veterans Dental Service, Veterans Hospital, Tuskegee, Alabama. He received an award for outstanding achievements in the dental profession during the sessions last week, along with Doctors J. E. Washington, of Washington, DC, J. M. Tinsley, Richmond, Va., John E. Burke, Forrest City, Ark., and Harry J. Greene of Philadelphia.

Doctors participating in the symposium on "Peridontia" were Dr. Frank Chowning, Indianapolis, who presented motion pictures and table clinics, and Dr. Maurice R. Hebert of Chicago. Some of the other clinics held at the convention which was held at Jack Yates High School were "Practice Management". "Fixed Bridgework by the Hydrocolloid Technique," "Fused Porcelain Bridge", "castings for the Decidious Dentition," and "Immediate Dentures"

Sessions of the 40th Annual Convention of the NDA will be held at Philadelphia. Approximately 541 dentists registered for last week's convention. Newly elected officers include Doctors Richard Lane, Saint Louis, J. Leon Peacock, Houston and R. Q. Vinson, were elected to the board for the next three years.

Dr. A.M. Mackle of Natchez, Mississippi, was elected president, Dr. C. L. Conner, Saint Louis, President-elect; Dr. J E. Carter, Jr., Augusta, Georgia, vice president and Dr. J. A. Jackson of Chicago was elected as secretary-treasurer. Dr. Cicero Edwards, Washington, D.C., assistant secretary and Dr. Charles E. Williams was elected as chairman of the board. Dr William Mashon Springer, NDA president Cincinnati, Ohio presided during the sessions.

The ladies auxiliary to the dentists met in their 14th annual sessions along with the parent body at the Jack Yates High school with Mrs. Raymond Jackson, president, officiating. The ladies have as their 1953 theme, "New Frontiers in Dental Health and Education." The theme will be carried out on a five year plan, and it is hoped that the plans can be successfully executed through local auxiliaries and the use of newspapers. Mrs. H. E. Thomas, 312 Oak Street, Seneca, South Carolina is the director of publicity.

Newly elected officers of the auxiliary are Mrs. John Carr, Washington, D.C., president; Mrs. B. H Atkinson, Griffin, Ga., president-elect; Mrs. W. B. Reed, Nashville, vice-president; Mrs. J. A. Jackson, Charlotteville, Va., secretary-treasurer; Mrs. T. L Toler, Greenville, Miss., recording secretary; Mrs. I.T. Hunter, Tyler, assistant secretary; Mrs. Mrs. B. E. Kemp, Louisville, Kentucky, chaplain.

Dr. Thomas Elected President Of NDA

HOUSTON, Tex.—(ANP) — Dr. C. L. Thomas, Louisville, Ky., was elected president-elect of the National Dental Association at the 39th annual convention of that organization which closed here recently. Dr. Thomas formerly served as vice-president of the association.

Dr. Audley M. Mackel, Natchez, Miss., elected president-elect at last year's meeting, assumed the presidency of the NDA. Some 541 dentists from all over the country attended the meeting which was the second one to be held in the south. Last year the NDA met at Memphis, Tenn.

Among the principal speakers at the convention were Dr. William Mashon Springer, out-going president, and Dr. Ralph O'Hara Lanier, president of Texas Southern University.

Other Officers

Other elected oficers included J. E. Carter, Augusta, Ga., vice-president; J. A. Jackson, Charlottesville, Va., secretary-treasurer; Cicero Edwards, Washington, assistant secretary, and C. E. Williams, Chicago, board chairman.

The convention officialy got under way on Aug. 4, in Jack Yates High School. Chairman of this session was Dr. Marcus B. Hutte, Bainbridge, Ga. Dr. F. D. Elliott, University of Texas Dental School, welcomed the NDA.

Several dentists gave lectures on different phases of dentistry at the Tuesday session. Among them were Dr. Ellen Wellensick, Dr. Edward C. Hinds and Dr. J. D. O'Farrell, all of the University of Texas.

Meharry Dentist Heard

Speakers at the Wednesday session included Dr. R. E. R. Lovell, Bridgeport, Conn.; Dr. J. V. Olson, University of Texas; Dr. Silas P. Jones, Chicago and Dr. Foliz Lindo, professor, Meharry Dental College.

On Thursday, Dr. Frank Chowning, Indianapolis, Ind., showed motion pictures and headed a table clinic. Other participants in this session included, Dr. Clifton O. Dummett, chief, veterans dental service, Veterans hospital, Tuskegee Institute, and Dr. Maurice R. Hobert, Chicago.

Topping the business on Friday was of course the election of officers. There was one lecture, however, by Dr. O. E. Ranfranz, Houston.

Five Given Awards

Awards were given to Dr. J. M. Tinsley, Richmond, Va.; Dr. John Washington, Washington; Dr. Harry Green, Philadelphia; Dr. Clifton Dummett, Tuskegee, and Dr. John A. Burke, Forrest City, Ark.

The Ladies Auxiliary met at the same time as the NDA. Among those who participated in the auxiliary sessions were Mrs. W. B. Reed, Mrs. Lucille Goodloe, Dr. Ina Bolton, Mrs. M. V. Hurd, Mrs. Eugena Rummons, Mrs. B. I. Ingram, Mrs. Jennie Lovell, Mrs. Mabel Gates and Mrs. Bruce Alleyne.

On the social side there was a beach party, a get-acquainted reception, ranch party, and the annual president's ball. After the convention, the following dentists and their wives left for a trip to Mexico

Dr. and Mrs. Freeman Sheppard, Detroit; Dr. and Mrs. R. L. Jackson, Kansas City, Mo.; Dr. and Mrs. W. F. Dandy, Evansville, Ind.; Dr. and Mrs. Leonard Jewell, Chicago; Dr. and Mrs. T. F. Harmon, Chicago; Dr. and Mrs. Haley Bell, Detroit;

Dr. and Mrs. Charles Thompson, Chicago; Dr. J. E. Washington, Washington; Mrs. Dorothy Livingston, Chicago; and Mrs. Becham. Chicago.

Dr. C. L. Thomas Named Dental President-Elect

HOUSTON, Texas. —(ANP)— Dr. C. L. Thomas, Louisville, Ky., was elected president-elect of the National Dental association at the 30th annual convention of that organization which closed here recently. Dr. Thomas formerly served as vice president of the association.

Dr. Audley M. Mackel, Natchez, Miss., elected president-elect at last year's meeting, assumed the presidency of the NDA.

Some 41 dentists from all over the country attended the meeting which was the second one to be held in the south. Last year the NDA met at Memphis, Tenn.

Among the principal speakers at the convention were:

Dr. William Mashon Springer, out-going president, and Dr. Ralph O'Hara Lanier, president of Texas Southern university.

Other elected officers include: J. E. Carter, Augusta, Ga., vice president; J. A. Jackson, Charlottesville, Va., secretary-treasurer; Cicero Edwards, Washington, assistant secretary, and C E. Williams, Chicago, Ill., board chairman.

The convention officially got underway Monday, Aug. 4, in Jack Yates high school. Chairman of this session was Dr. Marcus B Hutte, Bainbridge, Ga. Dr. F. D Elliott, University of of Texas dental school, welcomed the NDA.

Dr. Thomas presided over the first general session which me later that afternoon. Highlight o this meeting was the annual presi dent's address.

Several dentists gave lecture on different phases of dentistry a the Tuesday session. Among then were: Dr. Ellen Wellensick, profes sor, University of Texas, "Fused Porcelain Bridge;" Dr. Edward C. Hinds, University of Texas, and Dr. J. D. O'Farrel', University of Texas, "Practice Management."

Later that day, Dr. Lanier delivered the principal address at the public meeting held in Texas Southern university's auditorium.

Speakers at the Wednesday session included:

Dr. R. E. R. Lovell, Bridgeport, Conn., "Castings for the Deciduous Dentition;" Dr. J. V. Olson, University of Texas, "Fixed Bridgework by the Hydrocelloid Technique;" Dr. Silas P. Jones, Chicago, "The Physiology of the Masticatory Mechanism;" and Dr. Feliz Lindo, professor, Meharry Dental college.

On Thursday, Dr. Frank Chowning, Indianapolis, Ind., showed motion pictures and headed a table clinic. Other participants in this session included, Dr. Clifton O. Dummett, chief, veterans dental service, Veterans hospital, Tuskegee institute, and Dr. Maurice R. Hobert, Chicago.

Topping the business on Friday was of course the election of officers. There was one lecture, however. This was by Dr. O. E. Ranfranz, Houston, who discussed "Oral Surgery."

In his president address, Dr. Springer spoke on the subject, "Doctor, What is Your Status in Your Community? What of Citizen DDS?"

In line with predecessors, Dr. Springer then submitted two recommendations. They were:

1. That our organization look with favor on the potentiality of the Committee on Research, and consider legitimate requests for financial aid. This committee is well organized and our quest for a place in the scientific world must show interest in the direction of this committee's purposes.

2. That we endorse the resolutions set forth by the NAACP in conference during May, past, and at Oklahoma City, in June of this year; and to continue our financial support in their behalf.

Dr. Lanier in his address at the public meeting spoke on the subject, "Send Us Tall Men to Match Our Mountains." He emphasized that in this day of unrest, indecision, national and international confusion there must arise men of vision, character, faith and hope to meet and combat successfully our problem.

He pointed out that minority must contribute to the fight against communism. He added that communism and democracy cannot live side by side in this world.

Awards were given to the following:

Dr. J. M. Tinsley, Richmond Va.; Dr. John Washington, Washington; Dr. Harry Green, Philadelphia; Dr. Clifton Dummett Tuskegee, and Dr. John A. Burke Forrest City, Ark.

The Ladies' auxiliary met at the same time as the NDA. Among those who participated in the auxiliary sessions were:

Mrs. W. B. Reed, Mrs. Lucille Goodlee, Dr. Ina Bolton, Mrs. M. V. Hurd Mrs. Eugene Rummons Mrs. B. S. Ingram, Mrs. Jennie Lovell, Mrs. Mabel Gates, and Mrs. Bruce Alleyne.

On the social side there was a beach party, a get-acquainted reception, ranch party, and the annual president's ball.

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Dr. and Mrs. Freeman Shepard, Detroit, Mich.; Dr. and Mrs. R. L. Jackson, Kansas City, Mo.; Dr. and Mrs. W. F. Dandy, Evansville, Ind. Dr. and Mrs. Leonard Jewell, Chicago; Dr and Mrs. T. F. Harmon, Chicago; Dr. and Mrs. Haley Bell, Detroit.

Also Dr. and Mrs. Charles Thompson, Chicago; Dr. J. E. Washington, Washington; Mrs. Dorothy Livingston, Chicago, and Mrs. Becham, Chicago.

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First Negro To Win Office; Many Negroes At Confab

DETROIT, Mich. — The National Education Association elected Dr. George W. Gore, Jr. president of Florida A&M college, Tallahassee, one of its 11 national vice-presidents during the closng session of its 90th annual convention and 31st delegate assembly in Detroit last week.

Dr. Gore, who is a life member of the NEA, has been active in the association for several years. His election as a vice-president of the 95-year-old professional association marked the first time that a Negro had tried for a national post in the organization. He was unopposed in his candidacy.

Several Negro educators have, however, served the NEA in positions on major standing committees and commissions. Dr. John W. Davis, president, West Virginia State college, institute, is retiring chairman of the association's National Commission for the Defense of Democracy of Education through Education. This commission's reports and findings were prominent in the recent convention.

Dr. Ralph W. Bunche, of United Nations fame, is a member of the NEA's important Educational Policies Commission, while Dr. R. E. Clement, Atlanta university president, serves on the association's standing committee on International Relations. A large number of Negroes carried participating roles in the 1952 convention.

Dr. Davis and Miss Mary L. Williams, Charleston W. Va., appeared in general sessions and assembly meetings. Dr. Davis participated in connection with the program of his commission. As chairman of the Joint NEA-ATA Committee, Miss Williams reported on the activities of the committee during the past year.

A portion of Miss Williams' report included a recommendation adopted by her sectional meeting which asked that the NEA continue to avoid convention sites in which all members of the NEA would not be afforded all privileges of delegates to the annual convention and delegate assembly.

This recommendation was offered to prompt the selection of a convention location for the 1953 meeting which would grant all privileges to delegates regardless of race. The NEA, which by policy selects its convention sites two years in advance, had not selected a city for 1953. Its board of directors was to make this selection on last Saturday.

Since the NEA does not keep membership records by racial identification, its registration officials could not give any definite figure on the number of Negro delegates in attendance at this meeting. One official, however, estimated that there were almost 150 such delegates.

This official stated that there were only about 15 official Negro delegates at the association's convention in Boston in 1949, an estimated 34 at St. Louis in 1950, and almost 90 at San Francisco in 1951. It was pointed out that approximately 95 per cent of the Negro delegates came from 15 states in which the association recently affiliated Negro state organization.

Prior to the 1951 convention the NEA's executive committee issued a policy statement which enabled the affiliation of Negro state teachers organizations in 15 states where two organizations are active. States involved are located in the south.

NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

TO IMPORTANT N.E.A. POSTS.—Dr. J. Rupert Picott, left, and Dr. George W. Gore Jr., right, who have been named to important positions with the National Education association. Dr. Picott, executive secretary for the Virginia Teachers' association, has been named as an N.E.A. representative on the important joint committee maintained between the NEA and the American Teachers' association. Dr. Gore, president of the Florida A. and M. college in Tallahassee, was elected vice president of the N.E.A. at its annual meeting in July. The N.E.A. is composed of 500,000 members. He is the first Negro elected to office in that organization by its representative assembly.

First in the NEA

OUR congratulations to Dr. George W. Gore Jr., president of Florida A. and M. College, on his election as one of the eleven national vice presidents of the National Education Association at its recent Detroit convention, the first time a colored member has been so honored.

The association is also to be commended for its consistent policy of liberalism which has included service of Negro educators such as Dr. John W. Davis, Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, Dr. Rufus E. Clement, Miss Mary L. Williams and others.

The Detroit convention also marked an increased participation of colored delegates, mostly from the Southern states, from fifteen in 1949, to nearly 150 in 1952.

It was just a little over a year ago that the NEA's executive committee enabled Negro state teachers organizations in the South to affiliate with it.

This close association of educators of both groups on a plane of equality is another instance of the increasing integration of colored people into the activities of important national organizations.

Convention Enjoys Largest Negro Attendance In History

DETROIT, Mich.—The National Education Association elected Dr. George W. Gore, Jr., president of Florida A. and M. College Tallahassee, one of its eleven national vice presidents during the closing session of its 90th annual convention and 31st delegate assembly in Detroit last week.

Dr. Gore, who is a life member of the NEA, has been active in the association for several years. His election as a vice president of the 95-year-old professional association marked the first time that a Negro had tried for a national post in the organization. He was unopposed in his candidacy.

Several Negro educators have, however, served the NEA in positions on major standing committees and commissions. Dr. John W. Davis, president, West Virginia State College, Institute, is retiring chairman of the association's National Commission for the Defense of Democracy of Education through Education. This commission's reports and findings were prominent in the recent convention.

Dr. Ralph W. Bunche, of United Nations fame, is a member of the NEA's important Educational Policies Commission, while Dr. R. E. Clement, Atlanta University president, serves on the association's standing committee on International Relations. A large number of Negroes carried participating roles in the 1952 convention.

Dr. Davis and Miss Mary L. Williams, Charleston, West Virginia, appeared in general sessions and assembly meetings. Dr. Davis participated in connection with the program of his commission. As chairman of the Joint NEA-ATA Committee, Miss Williams reported on the activities of the committee during the past year.

A portion of Miss Williams' report included a recommendation adopted by her sectional meeting which asked that the NEA continue to avoid convention sites in which all members of the NEA would not be afforded all privileges of delegates to the annual convention and delegate assembly.

This recommendation was offered to prompt the selection of a convention location for the 1953 meeting which would grant all privileges to delegates regardless of race. The NEA which by policy selects its convention sites two years in advance, had not selected a city for 1953. Its board of directors was to make this selection on last Saturday.

Since the NEA does not keep membership records by racial identification, its registration officials could not give any definite figure on the number of Negro delegates in attendance at this meeting. One official, however, estimated that there were almost 150 such delegates.

This official stated that there were only about fifteen official Negates at the association's convention in Boston in 1949, an estimated thirty-four at St. Louis in 1950, and almost ninety at San Francisco in 1951. It was pointed out that approximately 95 per cent of the Negro delegates came from fifteen states in which the association recently affiliated Negro state organization.

Prior to the 1951 convention the NEA's executive committee issued a policy statement which enabled the affiliation of Negro state teachers organizations in fifteen states where two organizations are active. States involved are located in the South.

Dr. Givens, NEA Head, Retires

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The National Education Association last week announced the appointment of Dr. William G. Carr, the NEA associate secretary, as successor to Dr. Willard E. Givens, who will retire August 1 after 18 years as NEA executive secretary.

Dr. Carr's selection was made by a unanimous vote of the NEA's Board of Trustees. The new executive secretary has been with the NEA since 1929. In 1936 he became secretary of the association's Educational Policies Commission and in 1940 was made associate secretary of the NEA.

For six years Dr. Carr has been secretary-general of the World Organization of the Teaching Profession. He was consultant to the U. S. delegation at the 1945 founding conference of the United Nations in San Francisco, deputy secretary of the 1945 Conference on Education and Cultural Organization in London, and advisor to the U. S. delegation of the Second Conference of UNESCO in Mexico City, 1947.

State Teachers Meet

DETROIT — Representatives of 15 Negro state teacher associations attended the 90th annual convention and 31st delegate assembly of the National Education association in Detroit, June 29 - July 4.

More Than 1,000 Teachers Attend Regional Meet

SAVANNAH, Ga.—(SNS)— Over a thousand teachers from throughout the state attended the district 11 regional meeting of he Georgia Educational Association at the beautiful Beach High School here Friday.

The conference was presided over by J. C. Reese, supervising principal of Negro schools in Waycross.

Spotlighting the conference was a keynote address by C. L. Harper, Executive secretary of the Georgia Teachers and Educational Association. Mr. Harper called for unity in the teacher's ranks and urged the tutors to "become equalization-minded."

He dwelt at length on the importance of teachers preparing themselves to meet the trend of equalizing Negro schools. He gave statistics, comparative statistics to reveal the vast improvements being made in the state on Negro schools and added, "the days of the log cabin school and teacher are passing, and we must be prepared to meet the challenge for modern teaching with modern methods and facilities."

"The purpose of this association," he declared, "is to promote cooperation among all the teachers of the state. And it is our objective to have a regular interchange of curricula ideas and processes."

The theme of the conference was "Toward Better Education For Georgia Youth."

The program opened in the mam High School with an invocation by Rev. L. M. Moore, pastor of the moth auditorium of the Beach Beth-Eden Baptist Church. Greeting by B. H. Levy, president of the Chatham County Board of Education, music by Woodville High School and Savannah State choral groups and a response by J. S. Wilkerson, vice president of GTEA.

Professor O. L. Douglas, principal of Beach High presided at the opening program.

Others appearing on the program were: Robert Cousins, director of the Division of Negro Education of the State Department of Education; J. L. Yaden, executive secretary of the Georgia Teacher's Retirement Program; and W. K. Paine, president of Savannah State College.

Dr. George W. Gore Jr., president of Floria A. and M. College, Tallahassee, is being commended by Dr. W. E. Givens, retiring secretary of the National Education Association, for his recent election to post vice president during the association's 90th convention in Detroit last week. Looking on is Dr. J. Cloyd Miller, former NEA president who was succeeded by Mrs. Sarah Caldwell, Akron, Ohio. Dr. Gore, first of his race to hold the position, was unopposed and will serve as one of the association's 11 vice presidents for the coming year.

NEA Breaks Custom, Picks Tan Official

Fla. A-M Prexy Voted To National Educators' Body

DETROIT, Mich.—The National Education Association elected Dr. George W. Gore Jr., president of Florida A. and M. College, Tallahassee, one of its 11 national vice presidents during the closing session of its 90th annual convention and 31st delegate assembly in Detroit last week.

Dr. Gore, who is a life member of the NEA, has been active in the association for several years. His election as a vice president of the 95-year-old professionala ssociation, breaks a precedent. Until his election, only white members held a national post in the association.

However, several colored educators have served the NEA in positions on major standing committees and commissions. Dr. John W. Davis, president, West Virginia State College, Institute, is retiring chairman of the association's National Commission for the Defense of Democracy of Education through Education. His commission's findings were prominent in the recent convention.

Dr. Bunche, A Member

Dr. Ralph W. Bunche, of United Nations fame, is a member of Policies Commission, while Dr. R. E. Clement, Atlanta University president, is on the association's standing committee on international relations. A large number of colored educators carried par-

which asked that the NEA continue to avoid convention sites in which all members of the NEA would not be afforded all privileges to the annual convention and delegate assembly.

This recommendation was offered to prompt the selection of a convention location for the 1953 which would grant all delegates regardless of race. The NEA, which by policy selects its convention sites two years in advance, had not select-

ticipating roles in the 1952 convention.

Dr. Davis and Miss Mary L. Williams, Charleston, W. Va., appeared in general sessions and assembly meetings. As chairman of the NEA-ATA Committee, Miss Williams reported on the activities of the committee during the past year.

No Jim-Crow Convention Cities

A portion of Miss Williams's report included a recommendation which asked that the NEA continue to avoid convention sites in which all members of the NEA would not be afforded all privileges to the annual convention and delegate assembly.

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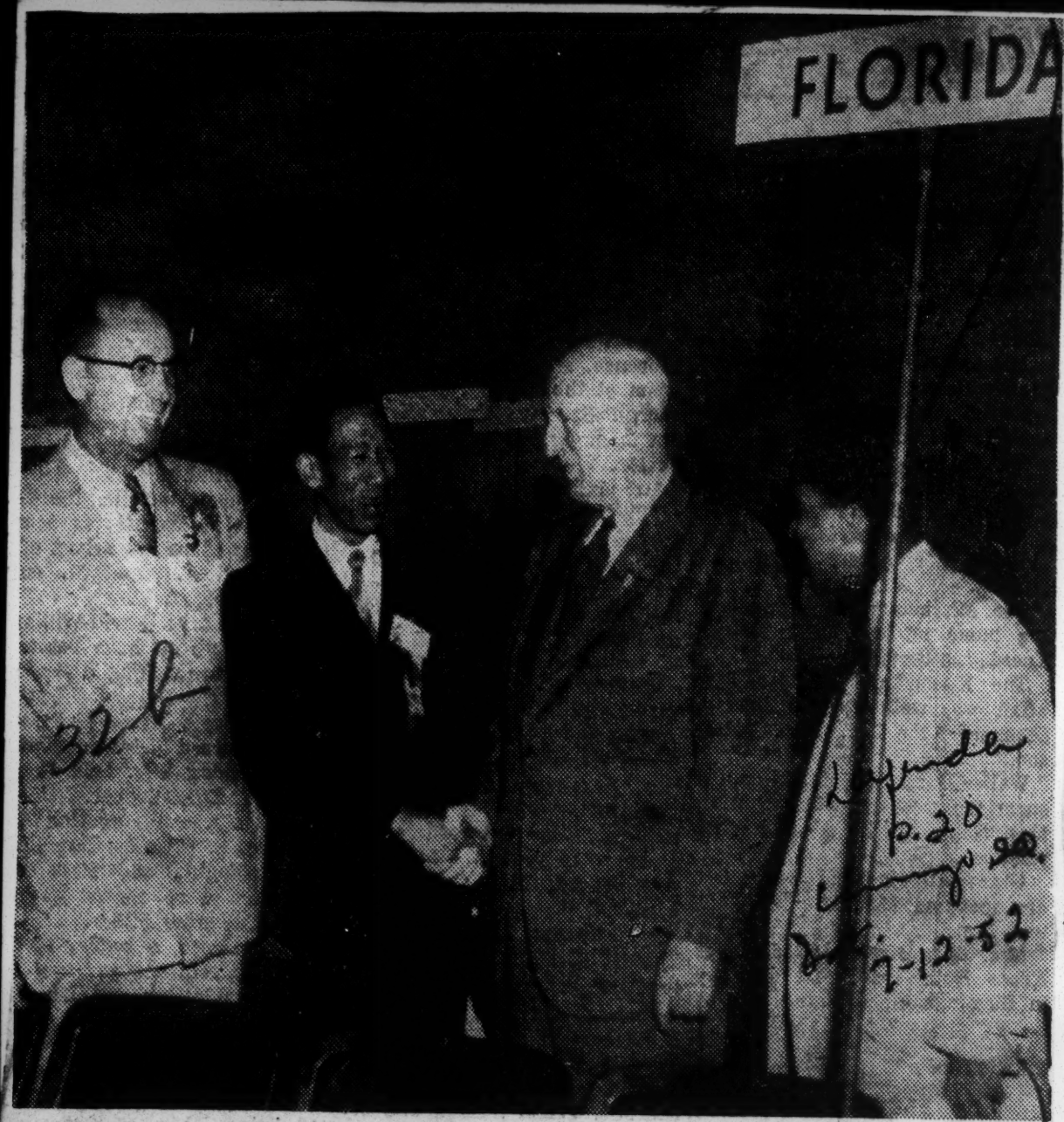

DR. GEORGE W. GORE Jr., president of Florida A and M college, Tallahassee was elected as vice-president of the National Education Association at the 90th annual convention in Detroit last week. Dr. Gore is the first Negro to be elected to a high office. Dr. Willard E. Givens retiring executive secretary of the NEA, congratulates Dr. Gore as Moss Kendrix, NEA public relations man and Dr. J. Cloyd Miller, president, extreme left look on.

EDUCATORS RUE BID TO HALT U. N. STUDY

Call on Citizens to Join Against 'Increasing Thought Control' and Pressure Groups

N. E. A. FEARFUL OF TREND

Says It Costs Students Insight Into Peace Efforts—7,000 Officials Meet for Parley

By BENJAMIN FINE

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DETROIT, June 29 — Leading American educators, here for the opening of the ninetieth annual summer convention of the National Education Association, expressed deep concern today at the growing attacks against schools and colleges that taught about the United Nations or the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organizations (UNESCO).

Representing 900,000 of the nation's public school teachers, the association will consider vital issues confronting American education. Seven thousand teachers, administrators, college officials and other educators gathered from every state in the Union for sessions that will last through Friday. The decisions reached at the meetings frequently have an important bearing on the policy-making action of school boards.

The educators, disturbed by reports that some teachers were being penalized for discussing the United Nations and UNESCO in the classroom, warned against "special interest groups" and "super-patriotic bodies" that wanted to remake the country in their own image. They called upon informed citizens to support teachers against "increasing thought control."

"Pattern of Attack" Seen

In an official statement following its meeting today, the Association's Defense Commission headed by Dr. John W. Davis, president of West Virginia State College, declared that some of the more vocal special interest groups had induced school authorities to seek textbooks that did not even mention UNESCO.

"Opposition to teaching about UNESCO," the commission said, "is frequently based on the false assumption that support of such an international coopefative body would necessarily transcend the obligation of loyalty to the United States. The pattern of attack follows closely the line of attack on public education with many misstatements of facts and errors of interpretation of motives, poliices and practices of UNESCO and its supporters."

It added: "Every effort should be exerted to protect the rights of students and other citizens to know about the major activities taking place in the world that may affect them now or in the future, just as they should know of major events that affect them from the past, such as the sacrifices of those who laid the foundation of our nation."

Referring to the story that appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES today reporting that pressure groups were prodding schools to end all study of the United Nations or its related agencies, Dr. Edgar Fuller, executive secretary of the National Council of Chief State School Officers, said that this trend was part of the "extreme right-wing hysteria that has gripped the nation."

Dr. Harvey M. Rice, president of the State Teachers College at Buffalo and president of the New York State Teachers Association, said that teachers were obligated to teach their pupils about international relations and the contemporary world. Any attempt to repress the teaching about these organizations is a disservice to the youth of the land, he said.

Attacks Are 'Unbelievable'

Dr. Virgil Rogers, superintendent of schools in Battle Creek, Mich., and president of the American Association of School Administrators, declared that it was essential in the interests of national welfare to continue to teach the facts about UNESCO and international relations.

Dr. James A. Cullen of Mount Vernon, N. Y., director of the New York State section of the National Education Association, said that the problem of creating goodwill and understanding was paramount today. The United Nations and UNESCO, he asserted, represent means to develop better understanding.

The attacks on UNESCO are "unbelievable," he said.

Through its Defense Commission, the N. E. A. meanwhile took sharp issue with a recent article in The American Legion Magazine that had attacked the association for trying to "control" the education of America's youth. The association and the Legion have a joint committee, which meets on Tuesday afternoon, and it is expected that the charges will be aired in greater detail at that time.

NEA Makes George Gore V President

DR. GEORGE W. GORE

DETROIT—The National Education Association last week elected Dr. George W. Gore jr., president of Florida A. and M. college, one of its 11 national vice presidents, during the closing session of its 90th annual convention and 31st delegate assembly here.

His election as a vice president of the 95-year-old professional association marked the first time that a Negro has tried for a national post in the organization. He was unopposed in his candidacy.

Dr. Ralph W. Bunche, of United Nations fame, is a member of the NEA's important educational policies commission, while Dr. R. E. Clement, Atlanta university president, serves on the association's standing committee on international relations.

Mrs. Mitchell Heads National Epicureans

RICHMOND

Mrs. Ruby Mitchell of Richmond is the new president of National Epicureans, Inc., which convened here over the week end. Two Virginia chapters from Danville and Portsmouth and the Washington, D.C., chapter took part in the two-day session.

Mrs. Mitchell is a teacher at D. Webster Davis School and is active in civic and social life in Richmond. Other officers are Mrs. Eddie Patrick, Danville, vice president; Mrs. Leantine Byas, Portsmouth, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Ella Horne, Washington, recording secretary; Miss Thelma Mealy, Richmond, treasurer; Mrs. Hattie Durant, Portsmouth, sergeant-at-arms; Mrs. Elsie Brown, Richmond, journalist; and Mrs. Lessie Yancey, Danville, chaplain.

Friday night a spring dansant was held at the Mary Binga Center. Saturday's business sessions were held at the Leigh St. YMCA; a luncheon was staged at Market Inn; and on Saturday night a gay cocktail party was held at the YMCA.

Husbands, in addition to furnishing the escort for social affairs, were entertained at a stag affair by Carlyle Fields.

Next year the group will meet in Danville.

Ellis Arnall Lauds Negro Women's Economic Stand

The demonstration of awareness of economic problems facing American consumers shown by the National Federation of Colored Women was singled out for praise by Ellis Arnall, Director of the Office of Price Stabilization.

"The recognition evidenced by the Biennial Convention of the Federation in Los Angeles is not simply a matter of my appreciation of support by this group of influential women, but the encouraging fact that women have made a point of knowing the economic situation of our times and of undertaking to do something constructive on behalf of all Americans," Mr. Arnall said.

"The Federation very properly pointed out in its resolution callnig for full support of price stabilization that women account for 85 per cent of the spending of the family budget and that women play a major role in the fight against a loss of living standards through inflation. They know from direct experience that inflation is the greatest pickpocket of them all—and that the power of arrest is substantially with them.

"We at OPS appreciate the support of the National Federation of Colored Women. They constitute a strong helping hand in their understanding and intelligent use of their family buying practices. It is with such help from American women, the greatest group of purchasing agents in the nation, and through their wise buying and prudent saving, that we can maintain stable, fair prices. In this way we can protect the soundness of our American

The resolution by the National Federation of Colored Women which standard of living both in this period of defense spending and in the future when stable prices will mean continued full employment and the capacity to consume what America can produce in such abundance," Mr. Arnall said. evoked the comments of the OPS Director read as follows:

Whereas: The women of America spend upwards of 85% of the family budget and

Whereas: Consideration of the further fact that this daily contact in the market places makes them more sensitive to the fluctuation of prices than is correspondingly true of the male members of the household, and

Whereas: We, the delegates, assembled at this convention are keenly appreciative of the information given by the representatiive of the Office of Price Stabilization pointing out the efforts being made by our Government through this agency toward building up consumer resistance against inflationary pressure, and

Whereas: We more fully recognize our individual and organizational responsibility to join in this fight against inflation which we regard as our economic enemy number 1, and

Wheras: Inflationary pressures have caused living costs to soar to an all time high, and

Whereas: Inflation places in jeopardy benefitis such as GI inisurance, GI loans, disability compensation and grants for GI education, which the Congress has set up for the men and women who offered their lives for the defense of the country, and

Whereas: Inflation especially works hardship on persons on fixed incomes, such as widows, white collar workers, teachers, etc., and

Whereas: Inflation is a grave threat to our nation's rearmament program and has in fact already deprived us of one plane in every five approved by Congress by reason of the fact increasing costs have shrunk appropriations before they can be spent, and

Whereas: In the opinion of the nation's leading economists inflationary pressures are increasing rather than abating and of the opinion that inflation is among the most serious threats to the peace and security of our country and the rest of the world.

Therefore, Be It Resolved that we not only pledge the wholehearted enthusiastic support of our national organization but we call upon the officers and members on regional, state and local levels to join in this patriotic fight to hold prices down so that the wage earner's dollar may continue to purchase a dollar's worth of goods.

32b 1952

NATIONAL FREEDOM DAY

Governors Indicate Interest In Freedom Day Observance

Governors Payne of Maine and Dever of Massachusetts said they would send the names of their State delegates shortly.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Five governors have already indicated the participation of their state in the eleventh National Freedom Day observance here on Feb 1 through official delegates.

Among the first to respond was Gov. Gordon Browning of Tennessee who appointed as representatives Dr. W. S. Davis, president of A. and I. State College. and W. V. Harper, a member of the school's faculty.

Meanwhile, Emanuel C. Wright, president of National Freedom Day Association, announced that community organizations have been invited to send representatives to witness the ceremonies at Congress and Independence Halls.

Because of the limited capacity of two national shrines, groups will be permitted only two representatives, Wright said, and admission credentials must be secured from NFDA headquarters in the Citizens and Southern Bank.

It was pointed out that NFDA was one of the few organizations authorized by officials to hold meetings at the Shrines. The Congress Hall Ceremony will be held at 10 a. m. and the other at 12 noon.

The public meeting of the observance will be held in the evening of Feb. 1 at Town Hall with several nationally prominent figures as speakers. A number of scholarships will be awarded at that time. Admission to the public meeting is free.

Founded in 1942 by the late Maj. R. R. Wright Sr., president of Citizens and Southern Bank, to emphasize the importance of freedom for all mankind, National Freedom Day on Feb. 1 is now officially recognized through a Congressional resolution passed in 1948.

At last year's observance there were 30 States represented and Joseph R. Fugett, NFDA secretary said that it is expected even more will participate this year. Gov. Williams of Michigan has re-appointed Francis A. Kornegay, secretary of vocational services, Detroit Urban League; and Gov. Battle of Virginia has named Dr. William M. Whitehead, president of the Virginia State School, Hampton.

Charges Treatment Of Negro Citizens Causing U. S. Damage

PHILADELPHIA, — Countenacing of shameful treatment of its Negro citizens by "a handful of bigots" is causing serious damage to America's prestige in world councils, Dr. Gardner C. Taylor, Brooklyn minister, charged Friday night at the eleventh annual observance of National Freedom Day.

Speaking at the public meeting at Town Hall which climaxed daylong activities, Dr. Taylor told his 2000 listeners, including official delegates from 23 states, that freedom is the watchword of the world today and other nations are keeping strict check on how this country deals with its minority.

Strange though it may be, we Negroes who were yesterday's chattel are today the world's examination papers," declared Dr. Taylor, pastor of Concord Church of Christ, author and former editor.

The ministers speech was the highlight of the evening program at which citations for distinguished service were presented to J. Finley Wilson, grand exalted ruler of the Elks; John C. Minkins, Rhode journalist; and Emmanuel C. Wright, president of National Freedom Day Association and head of Citizens and Southern Bank.

Earlier in the day, delegates, appointed by their state governors, participated in ceremonies at Congress and Independence Halls and attended a luncheon in their honor at the Penn-Sheraton Hotel.

Dr. Taylor asserted that while Negroes have made gains and are still making them, such incidents as the fatal bombing of the Moore family in Florida offset progress and America must eliminate the "small core of bigots" destroying its reputation.

He warned that it cannot continue to compromise with the tenets of democracy, coddle those actions are contrary to the country's founding purpose, and remain a world leaders.

"Either this nation will live up to what it claims or sleep a shameful death in history's graveyard," he declared, adding amid applause, "as Rome!"

Communism, which he termed an "affliction" will never be accepted by American Negroes, he said, but he cited conditions in India, Africa and Asia as examples that "freedom has struck" around the world and "no nation or individual can stop its march."

The citation to Wright, a surprise to him, was presented on behalf of the National Freedom Day Association by Dr. H. L. Dickason, president of Bluefield State College, for his "inspirational guidance" of the organization after the death of his father, Maj. R. R. Wright, Sr., founder of the Freedom Day movement, officially recognized by Congressal resolutions in 1948.

The awards to Finley Wilson and Minkins were presented in absentia by Francis A. Koregay Michigan delegate from Detroit. The Elk leader's citation was received by Dr. W. L. Chamandely, exalted ruler of Quaker City Lodge.

Others who participated on the evening program were Congressman Charles Kersten, Wisconsin delegate; Dr. William M. Whitehead, president of Virginia State School, Hampton, Va.; Dr. Sherman Scruggs, president of Lincoln University, Jefferson City, Mo., who served as chairman of the meeting; Rev. E. Luther Cunningham Rev. Marshall L. Shepard, Rev. Thomas S. Logan; Doris Mayes, soloist; the Southernaries; and a 100-voice Freedom Day Chorus directed by Dr. W. Franklin Hoxter.

At the opening meeting in Congress Hall in the morning, Dr. Horace Mann Bond, president of Lincoln University, Pa., told the delegates:

"You can compromise with freedom, but you cannot compromise with God, nor with human destiny. It is the destiny of all men to be free; and it is the oldest lesson that God and his destiny cannot be tampered with."

The delegates were officially welcomed at this meeting by City Representative Walter M. Phillips, who brought greetings from Mayor Joseph S. Clarke. Other speakers were Theodore Spaulding, chairman of the Philadelphia NAACP's legal committee; Mr. Wright; Attorney Richard Baltimore, of New York, who served as chairman; and Rev. Harold O. Davis.

At Independence Hall, a wreath was placed beneath the Liberty Bell by the Association president and other delegates in tribute to "all those who have given their lives for freedom," and Dr. Scruggs declared in addres[illegible] the Shrine:

"The peal of this bell must arouse free men around the world to relieve poverty and suffering, to banish fear and hatred, to suppress evil forces and oppression, to rise up and abolish these hazards of life, liberty and happiness of other men."

Others who participated in the Independence Hall ceremonies were Dr. James H. Duckrey, president of Cheyney State Teachers College, who served as chairman; Rev. William P. Stevenson and Rev. Leonard G. Carr.

A feature of the luncheon was a historical sketch of 25 women who have made contributions to freedom which was written by Mrs. Harriet Wright Lemon, chairman of the Luncheon Commoittee and assistant secretary of the NFDA, Mrs. Ruth Whitehead Whaley, secretary of the Board of Estimates of New York City, was principal speaker at the affair attended by nearly 400 guests.

Commmorating the signing of the Congressional resolution back in 1865 which led to enactment of the 13th Amendment abolishing slavery, Freedom Day was founded by Maj. Wright, banker and educator, to emphasize the importance of freedom for everyone, everywhere.

Theme of this year's observance was: "Full freedom for all—to be shared with all—to be preserved for all."

The official list of delegates: Colorado, Congressman J. Edgar Chenoweth; Connecticut, Mrs. Charles Nixon; Delaware, Revs. David F. Ray and Arthur R. James; Georgia, WARD MATTHEWS AND PETER WHEELERS; Illinois, Maj. C. Udell Turpin, Rev. J. C. Austin; Indiana, James S. Hunter, W. Henry Walker; Maine, Congressman Clifford McIntire; Maryland, David E. Kaiser; Massachusetts, Mesdames Florence LaSuer, Ethel Coles, Satra P. Bennett; Michigan, Francis A. Kornegay; Minnesota, Congressman Walter H. Judd; Missouri, Dr. Sherman D. Scruggs; New York, Lamar Perkins, Richard L. Baltimore; North Carolina, John R. Larkins, J. J. Henderson; Oklahoma Congressman John Jarman; Rhode Island, John C. Minkins; Pennsylvania, Dr. Horace Mann Bond, Judge Homes S. Brown; Tennessee, Dr. W. S. Davis, W. V. Harper; Utah, Senator Arthur D. Watkins; Virginia, Dr. William M. Whitehead; West Virginia, Dr.

John W. Davis, Dr. H. L. Dickason; Wisconsin, Congressman Charles Kersten.

Placing wreath at Liberty Bell in Independence Hall during National Freedom Day exercises are (from left) Dr. Sherman Scruggs, president of Lincoln University, Jefferson City, Mo.; Dr. James H. Duckrey, president, Cheyney State Teachers College, Cheyney, Pa., and Dr. Horace Mann Bond, president of Lincoln University, Oxford, Pa. Delegates from 25 States gathered for the 11th annual observance.

"Full Freedom" Stressed In Freedom Day Program

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THE MINITSER'S speech was the highlight of the evening program at which citations for distinguished service were presented to J. Finley Wilson, grand exalted ruler of the Elks; John C. Minkins, Rhode Island journalist; and Emmanuel C. Wright, president of National Freedom Day Association and head of Citizens and Southern Bank.

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* * *

OTHERS WHO participated on the evening program were Congressman Charles Kersten, Wisconsin delegate; Dr. William H. Whitehead, president of Virginia State School, Hampton, Va.; Dr. Sherman Scruggs, president of Lincoln University, Jefferson City, Mo., who served as chairman of the meeting; the Rev. E. Luther Cunningham, the Rev. Marshall L. Shepard, the Rev. Thomas S. Logan, Doris Mayes, soloist; the Southernaires; and a 100-voice Freedom Day Chorus directed by Dr. W. Franklin Hoxter.

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A Wreath, A Bell—Desperate Longing

Afro-American
P. 17
Baltimore, Md
Sat. 2-16-52

In connection with the annual Freedom Day celebration held in Philadelphia, Thursday and Friday, a group of delegates and Freedom Association officials placed a floral wreath at the foot of the Bell of Liberty. In the foreground are (lef to right Mesdames Florence Lesuer, Ethel Coles, both of Boston, and Satyra P. Bennett of Cambridge, Mass., and Emmanuel C. Wright president of the association.

Freedom Day Speakers Hit U.S. Bigotry

Afro-American
P. 17
Says Blood Of Own Citizens Stain On Nation's Reputation
Baltimore,

PHILADELPHIA

"Our land is not yet a free land, because America is living a lie," the Rev. Gardner C. Taylor, pastor of Concord Baptist Church, of Brooklyn, N Y declared in the principal Freedom Day address in Town Hall Friday night.

"America is wearing the garb of liberty, but that garb cloaks a dagger" he continued.

"America still is stammering" he added. Sat. 2-16-52

Hands Dripping Blood

Referring to the Christmas Eve fatal bombing of Harry and Harriet Moore in Mims, Fla., he said: "The hands of the United States are dripping with the blood of its own children."

In urging that America stand up to its declared principles of democracy he announced that "the chattels of yesterday are today our nation s examination papers." He warned America to use England as an example, for yesterday she was the mistress of the sea but today she is the kept woman of the U S.

Freedom's Hour Struck

Before closing, he advised his audience to let no man fool them for freedom s hour has struck on liberty's clock and that in Asia, out democracy and our nation will sleep a shameful death in history's graveyard because of it,"

Africa and America freedom has become the watchword of the day.

"No man can stop the march of the purposes of God" said he. "Not ever the fiction of Communism. But we must become careful, for we cannot affort to tak eon the attitude oi superiority. We must become the sensitive core of our Republic" he concluded.

The minister's speech was the highlight of the evening program at which citations for distinguished service were presented to the following:

J. Finley Wilson, grand exalted ruler of the Elks;

John C. Minkins, Rhode Island journalist, and

Emmanuel C. Wright, president of National Freedom Day Association and head of Citizens and Southern Bank.

Earlier in the day, delegates, appointed by their state governors, participated in ceremonies at Congress and Independence Halls and attended a luncheon in their honor at the Penn-Sheraton Hotel.

The citation to Wright, a surprise to him, was presented on behalf of the National Freedom Day Association by Dr. H. L. Dickason, president of Bluefield State College, for his "inspirational guidance" of the organization after the death of his father, Maj. R. R. Wright Sr., founder of the Freedom Day movement.

The awards to Finley Wilson and Minkins were presented in absentia by Francis A. Koregay, Michigan delegate from Detroit. The Elk leader's citation was received by Dr W. L. Chomondely, exalted ruler of Quaker City lodge.

Others who participated on the evening program were Congressman Charles Kersten, Wisconsin delegate; Dr. Willim M. Whithead, president of Virginia State School, Hampton, Va.; Dr. Sherman Scruggs, president of Lincoln University Jefferson City, Mo., who served as chairman of the meeting; Rev. E. Luther Cunn ngham, Rev. Marshall L. Shepard, Rev. Thomas S. Logan; Doris Mayes, soloist; the Southernaires; and a 100-voice Freedom Day Chorus directed by Dr. W. Franklin Hoxter.

Congress Hall Meeting

At the opening meeting in Congress Hall in the morning, Dr. Horace Mann Bond, president of Lincoln University, Pa., told the delegates:

"You can compromise with freedom, but you cannot compromhed, president of Virginia State meeting; Rev. E. Luther Cunningdestiny. It is the destiny of all men son that God, and His destiny cannot be tampered with."

The delegates were officially welcomed at this meeting by City Representative Walter M. Phillips, who brought greetings from Mayor Joseph S. Clark. Other seapkers were Theodore S[illegible] man of the Philadelphia NAACP's legal committee; Mr. Wright; Attorney Richard Baltimore, New York City, who served as chairman; and the Rev. Harold O. Davis

At Independence Hall

At Independenne Hall, a wreath

was placed beneath the Liberty Bell by the association president and other delegates in tribute to "all those who have given their lives for freedom," and Dr. Scruggs declared in address at the Shrine:

"The peal of this bell must arouse free men around the wrold to relieve poverty and suffering, to banish fear and hatred, to suppress evil forces and oppression, to rise up and abolish these hazzards of life. liberty and happiness of other men."

Others who participated in the Independence Hall ceremonies were: Dr. James H. Duckrey, president of Cheyney State Teachers College, who served as chairman; the Rev. William P. Stevenson and the Rev. Leonard O. Carr.

The Women

Full-scale integration is a prerequisite for complete individual freedom, Mrs. Ruth Whitehad Whaley, secretary of New York City's Board of Estimate, asserted at the Penn-Sheraton luncheon.

She told the nearly 400 delegates and guests that "a relentless battle must be waged until all men enjoy the rights that are theirs."

WOMEN ACTIVE IN FREEDOM DAY OBSERVANCE.—Women were active in the National Freedom Day observance in Philadelphia last week. Shown at a luncheon for delegates at the Penn-Sheraton hotel in Philadelphia are, left to right, Mrs. Herbert W. Anderson, Mrs. Ruth Whitehead Whaley of New York City's board of estimates, who was a speaker; Mrs. James P. McGranery, wife of the federal judge; Mrs. Harriet Wright Lemon, luncheon chairman and assistant secretary of the national Freedom Day association and Mrs. John G. Huber.

NFDA Sets $5,000 As Scholarship Goal

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.— (ANP)— The national Freedom Day Association has set a goal of $5,000 for scholarships to be awarded at the 1952 observance of National Freedom Day, it was disclosed here last week by Emanuel C Wright, president of the organization.

Since 1945, Wright reported, the Association has awarded more than $15,000 to worthy students. He added that "we hope to make this a banner year and with the wholehearted community support already indicated, it can do it."

Plans call for presenting the scholarships during the public meeting at Town Hall, January 31. In preparation for this program, Wright has asked that names of candidates together with their records and needs be sent to NFDA headquarters in the Citizens and Southern Bank, 19th and South Sts. Philadelphia without delay.

Several nationally prominent figures have been listed as speakers for the public meeting, Wright said. The business sessions of delegates appointed by state governors will meet February 1 in Congress and Independence Halls.

The theme of the 11th annual observance will be "Full Freedom for All—to be Shared by All— to be Preserved for All."

Freedom Day was founded in 1942 by the late Major R. R. Wright Sr., president of Citizens and Southside Bank, to emphasize the importance of freedom for all mankind, and is nationally observed on Februray. It now officially recognized through a resolution passed by Congress and signed by President Truman on June 30, 1948.

The day commemorates the signing by President Abraham Lincoln in 1865 of a congressional resolution proposing the 13th amendment to the United States Constitution prohibiting slavery.

In order to be eligible for a grant a student must be sponsored by an organization although not necessarily a member of the group. Funds for the scholarships are obtained through National Freedom Day association membership cards at 1.00 each.

A Challenge to Women!

Housewives League Meets in Washington

WASHINGTON, D. C.—"Controling the Negro Market— a Challenge to Women," has been selected as the theme of the fifteenth annual convention of the National Housewives League of America, which meets in Washington, D. C., Oct. 27-31.

Mrs. Christina M. Fuqua, Detroit, Mich., national president of the Housewives League, has announced a full five-day agenda devoted to the theme of the convention. Host for the assembly will be the Housewives League of Washington, D. C.

OFFICIAL WELCOME

The Washington group will officially welcome the delegates to the District of Columbia through an address to be delivered by Mrs. Arena J. Bugg, president of the Washington League, at the Masonic Temple, Tenth and U Streets, N. W., where all meetings of the housewives group will be held.

Other persons scheduled to address the convention include George W. Cox Sr., vice president of the N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company, Durham; Mrs. Ruth Jackson, Birmingham, Ala.; Mrs. Pearl Bell, Louisville, Ky., and Mrs. B. E. Howell, Dallas, Tex. The lady participants are all presidents of their local leagues.

NATIONAL CONFAB

The Housewives League is a department of the National Negro Business League, which is scheduled to hold its national convention in Washington, Oct. 29-31. Delegates are expected to attend the Housewives Convention from the major cities of the nation.

In addition to Mrs. Fuqua, key national officers of the Housewives organization are Mrs. Jesse D. Locke, first vice president; Mrs. Estella L. Crosby, second vice president, Boston; Mrs. Hannah Williams, third vice president, St. Louis; Mrs. Nannie E. Black, recording secretary, Detroit; Mrs. Ernestine Mahan, assistant recording secretary, Cincinnati; Mrs. Josephine Smith, corresponding secretary, Detroit; Mrs. Ella M. Martin, financial secretary, Boston; Mrs. Ruth Jackson, treasurer, Birmingham. Mrs. Fannie B. Peck, Detroit, is president-emeritus.

Controlling Negro Market–A Challenge To Women Is H'wives' League Theme

WASHINGTON, D.C. — "Controlling the Negro Market — a challenge to women", has been selected as the theme of the 15th annual convention of the National Housewives League of America, which meets in Washington, D.C. October 27-31.

Mrs. Christina M. Fuqua, Detroit, Mich., national president of the Housewives League, has announced a full five day agenda devoted to the theme of the convention. Host for the assembly will be the Housewives League of Washington, D.C.

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CHARLS SHAW VISITS BROWN-FORMAN CORPORATION— A tour of Brown-Forman Distillers Corporation plant was included in the mid-year agency officers' conference of the National Negro Insurance Association held here recently.

Posed in front of the podium in B-F's King Room are officers of the 75-man delegation that attended the workshop conference and visited the Louisville distillery.

Left to right, J. G. Ish, Jr., first vice-president, NNIA, Chicago; Charles A. Shaw, president, NNIA, Houston, Texas; Joseph A. Bush, secretary, agency officers' conference, NNIA, Baltimore Md.; and E. L. Simon, vice-president, agency section NNIA, Atlanta, Georgia.

Ish New President Of Insurance Association

HOUSTON, Texas — The 32nd annual convention of the National Negro Insurance association came to a close at Texas Southern university here recently following the election of officers.

Elected were Charles A. Shaw, president, Watchtower Life Insurance company, Houston, chairman of the board of directors; J. G. Isj, jr., president, Supreme Liberty Life Insurance company; Chicago; Atty. J. Leonard Lewis, first vice president, Excutive section, Afro American Life Insurance company, Jacksonville, Fla.; A. Maceo Walker, vice president, Executive Section, Universal L. Insurance company, Memphis, Tenn.; A. V. Williams, Federal Life Insurance company, Washington, D. C., Agency section;

A. T. Spaulding, vice president, Technicians section, North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance company, Durham, N. C.; Dr. R. I. Greenridge, vice-president, Medical Columbus, Ohio; A. Roscoe Tyler, section, Great Lakes Mutual Life insurance company, Detroit Mich. A. P. Bentley, secretary, Fireside Mutual Insurance company, assistant secretary, Beneficial Life Insurance Society of the U. S., Detroit; A. M. Carter, treasurer, Pilgrim Health and Life Insurance company, Autusta, Ga.; Atty. W. C. Buford, general counsel, Mammoth Life and Accident Insurance company, Durham;

W. R. Allen, statistician, Southern Aid Life Insurance company, Branch, historian, Louisiana Life Inc., Richmond, Virginia; G. N. Insurance company, New Orleans; Bishop R. A. Valentine, chaplain, Victory Mutual Life Insurance company, Chicago and Carter Jones, Sgt.-at-Arms.

Other members of the board of directors are B. G. Olive, jr., Universal Life Insurance company, Memphis, Tenn.; E. M. Martin, Atlanta Life Insurance company; L. C. Blunt, secretary and manager, Great Lakes Insurance company, Detroit, and Joseph A. Faison, Provident Home Industrial Mutual Life Insurance company, Philadelphia, Pa.

E. M. Martin, vice president-secretary, Atlanta Life Insurance company, delivered the principal address. Approximately 360 delegates from 27 states and the District of Columbia attended. The 60 member companies of the organization have 137 million dollars of assets and more than one billion dollars of insurance in force.

Insurance Ass'n Refused Mrs. Bethune's Resignation

LOS ANGELES, Calif. — The board of directors of the National Negro Insurance Association refused to accept the resignation of Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune as a member of the board, according to Chairman Norman O. Houston, president of the Golden State Mutual Life Insurance Company.

After resigning as president of the Central Life Insurance Company of Florida, Dr. Bethune submitted her resignation as a member of the national insurance board, primarily because she felt that her membership was due to her connection with the Central Life.

CONSIDERED OUTSTANDING

The board considered the resignation during its recent session at Hot Springs, Mr. Houston said, and rejected it. The members of the board took the position that Dr. Bethune was such an outstanding international character that they felt honored to have her associated with them.

The board also based its action on the fact that membership on the board is personal to a member of a member company, and if Dr. Bethune retained her place as a member of the Afro-American board, or if she is officially connected with any other member company, she retains eligibility to serve as a member of the board.

DR. BETHUNE ASKED TO RE-CONSIDER

Mr. Houston said the board of directors requested Dr. Bethune to reconsider her resignation and continue to serve as a member of the body.

One of the founders of the Central Life, Dr. Bethune has served the field of business as well as education with sincere and devoted determination to make more job opportunities for trained young men and women.

Toured Distillery—A tour of the Brown - Forman Distillers Corporation plant was included in the mid-year agency officers' conference of the National Negro Insurance Association, recently held in Louisville, Ky. A portion of the sixty-two-man delegation that made the tour is shown here in the King Room of the plant. Left to right: J. G. Ish Jr., first vice president, NNIA, Chicago; Charles R. Shaw, president, NNIA, Houston, Tex.; Joseph A. Bush, secretary, agency officers' conference, NNIA, Baltimore, Md., and E. L. Simon, vice president, agency section, NNIA, Atlanta, Ga.

Underwriters Close 32nd Annual Session

National Insurance Association Elects J. G. Ish Jr. President

HOUSTON, Texas — E. M. Martin, Atlanta insurance executive, delivered the address at a mass meeting opening the 32nd annual convention of the National Insurance Association here in Southern University last week.

Approximately 368 delegates from 27 states and the District of Columbia attended the four-day meeting. The 60 member companies of the organization have $137,000,000 of assets to secure the more than $1,000,000,000 of insurance in force.

Calls For Better Service

Charles A. Shaw, outgoing president of the NNIA and president of Watchtower Life Insurance company, Houston, gave a report of his stewardship as head of the body.

He warned the group that "the economic factors with which one has to contend makes it imperative for one to spend his earnings judiciously and if we expect to survive, we must meet the test of more and better service.

Sectional meetings were held daily. General theme of the meeting was "Life Insurance — Its Problems, Opportunities and Services." Among the highlights of the convention were the luncheon meetings which were presided over by J. G. Ish Jr., newly elected president.

Ford Munnerlyn, vice-president, agency director, American General Life was guest speaker at one luncheon meeting. John A. Payton, Golden State Mutual Life, Los Angeles, introduced the speaker.

Another luncheon speaker was Roy Cox, Prudential Insurance Company of America.

New officers were elected and installed at a general session which closed the convention. Besides Ish, the new president, other officers of the association include:

J. Leonard Lewis, Afro-American Life, Jacksonville, Fla.; A. Maceo Walker, Universal Life, Memphis, Tenn.; A. V. Williams, Federal Life, Washington; A. T. Spaulding, North Carolina Mutual, Durham, and Dr. R. I. Greenidge, Great Lakes Mutual, Detroit, vice-presidents;

Bentley Is Secretary

A. P. Bentley, Fireside Mutual, Columbus, Ohio, secretary; A. Roscoe Tyler, Beneficial Life, Detroit, assistant; A. M. Carter, Pilgrim Health and Life, Augusta, Ga., treasurer; W. C. Buford, Mammoth Life and Accident, Durham, general counsel, and W. R. Allen, Southern Aid Life, Richmond, Va., statistician;

George N. Branch, Louisiana Life, New Orleans, historian; Bishop R. A. Valentine, Victory Mutual Life, Chicago, chaplain; and Carter Jones, sergeant-at-arms.

Members of the board of directors are: Charles A. Shaw, chairman; B. G. Olive Jr., Universal Life; E. M. Martin, Atlanta Life; L. C. Blount, Great Lakes; Joseph A. Faison, Provident Home Industrial Mutual Life, Philadelphia.

Medical Confab Closes With Row On Trustee Vote

By TED WATSON

CHICAGO—The fifty-seventh annual convention of the National Medical Association came to a dramatic close early Friday evening after a stormy session involving the election of new officers and the ousting of press representatives from the House of Delegates in the DuSable High School convention headquarters.

Reminiscent of the convention hassles of last year in Philadelphia which got a "roasting" from the press, the action against reporters and photographers was conjured up by a member of the House who asked from the floor, that all press representatives be asked to vacate the premises.

CONFUSION SET in when Joseph G. Gathings, retiring president from Washington, D. C., questioned the procedure of selecting members to fill vacancies on the board of trustees.

This incident was but one of numerous in the various five-day sessions, but could be compared only with a mid-week heated discussion in the House

CHICAGO—The National Medical Association, meeting here in its fifty-seventh annual convention, heard the proposal for the formation of a "committee to end the practice of discrimination and segregation in medical schools and hospitals throughout the United States."

which dealt with articles listed in a report on the annual address of the Speaker of the House and delivered on the convention's opening day.

The most important factors in the mid-week debates were based on three revisions to be adopted and approved for insertion in the association's amended constitution and by-laws.

* * *

THESE REVISIONS were: (1) That the title of "general secretary" be changed to read "executive secretary"; (2) That the office of "director of exhibits" be assigned to the executive secretary, and, (3) That the number of delegates to the House of Delegates be reduced to one delegate for each twenty financial members in the associations or societies, and one vote each for the association and society.

Abolition of the old method of choosing delegates to the House (one delegate for each ten financial members). was strongly contested by foes of the new revision and caused a Louisiana delegate to infer that the reduction of delegates to the House seemed designed to abolish "certain unwanted members."

As a result it was necessary to cast votes in this direction with the supporters of the newly approved resolution topping the vote by a large majority.

* * *

THE NEW officers installed for the year 1952-53 were Dr. W. C. Atkinson, former vice president, Coatesville, Pa., as president, 1952-53; Dr. R. Stillman Smith, Macon, Ga., first vice president; Dr. H. L. Small of Denton, Md., second vice president; Dr. John T. Givens, Norfolk, Va., general secretary; Dr. Roscoe C. Bryant, Tulsa, recording secretary, and Dr. E. T. Taylor of St. Louis, treasurer.

Dr. A. Porter Davis of Kansas City, Kan., is the president-elect due to take over the gavel after next year's convention.

Highest NMA Award Goes To 80-Yr.-Old Memphis Doctor

CHICAGO — (ANP) - The 57th annual convention of the National Medical Association presented the organization's highest award to Dr. Myles V. Lynk, 80, of Memphis, here last week. Some 2,000 delegates witnessed the ceremony.

Meeting here at DuSable high school, Dr. Lynk was awarded a scroll "for distinguished service to humanity." Dr. Lynk is generally recognized as a founding father of the NMA. In 1892 he edited the first medical journal published by a Negro, THE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL OBSERVER. In 1901 he started the first Negro medical institution, then called The University of West Tennessee.

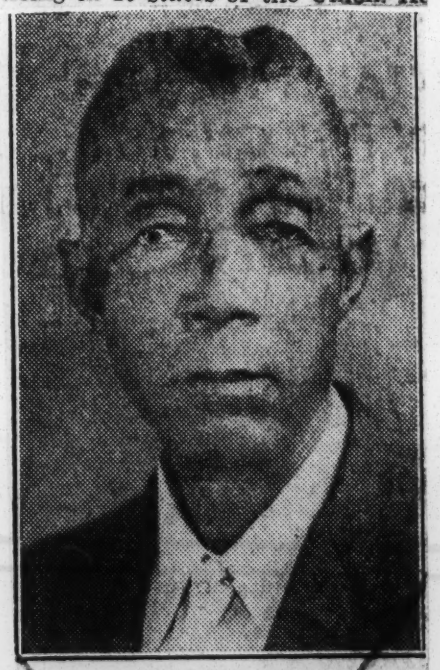
Doctors from all sections of the nation gave Dr. Lynk a three minute standing ovation when he was assisted to the speaker's rostrum.

Dr. L. V. Lynk Awarded DSA By Medical Association

Dr. Miles V. Lynk of Memphis Tennessee, brother of the former educator William A. Lynk, deceased, received the Distinguished Service Award on August 11, 1952 at Chicago, Illinois where the National Medical Association held its session from August 11 through August 15, 1952. It is the custom each year to award the Distinguished Service Medical to the physician who, in their opinion, has contributed most toward the advancement of medicine.

Dr. Lynk, who received the 1952 award is one of the founders of the National Medical Association, which was organized in Atlanta, Ga. in 1895. He is the sole surviving member of the parent organization.

Dr. Lynk has also published the Medical and Surgical "Observer," the first medical journal published by a Negro in America. He is also founder of the University of West Tennessee, which has graduated about 20 Negro doctors now practicing in 20 states of the Union. He



DR. L. V. LYNK

is also the author of the pamphlet, "Sixty Years of Medicine."

The entire Bluff City Medical Association and Auxiliary Members were proud when Dr. Miles V. Lynk, who was honored in Memphis year before last for his outstanding work, received the Distinguished Service Award at the National Medical Tuesday night.

Blasts Greed, 'Quick Cures' At Convention

By GEORGE DANIELS

The medical profession was ripped wide open Tuesday as the retiring president of the National Medical Association, Dr. Joseph G. Gathings, of Washington, D.C., made a blistering attack against "unscrupulous practitioners."

In his seven-page speech before the 57th annual convention of the association in the DuSable High school auditorium, Dr. Gathings not only charged some physicians with administering faulty treatment, but scored many members of his profession for charging exorbitant fees, undue reliance on "miracle" drugs and for refusing to make emergency calls unless the patient can pay his fee.

Dr. Gathings stated that "in a day when physicians are better off financially than ever before, there are some who consider the practice of medicine solely as a means for financial gains."

NOT A CREDIT

He said that many physicians today are suffering from greed and that there are a few physicians who are not a credit to the profession.

Addressing approximately 2,000 delegates, the NMA president shifted his point of attack to Compulsory Health Insurance of which he said there are certain "vested" groups fighting this bill with "tooth and nail," without regard to the millions of citizens who cannot afford decent medical care.

Pointing out the opposition to Compulsory Health Insurance, Dr. Gathings cited the American Medical Association.

The AMA has opposed the compulsory bill stating, it is similar to practices of "socialized" medicine. On the other hand, the NMA is divided on the issue.

Compulsory Health Insurance would allow the employer to deduct from a workers' pay a certain amount to be used for "that

rainy day of illness," stated Dr. Gathings "and, I," he said, "cannot see why anyone would be opposed to such a bill.

"This would be better for the profession and for the millions who can now barely afford such expenses," he said.

Stating some of the other incongruities of the medical profession, Dr. Gathings continued to assail physicians who administer faulty treatment and do not possess the temperate attitude necessary of a doctor.

MARCH OF MEDICINE

Not bypassing discrimination in the medical profession, Dr. Gathings stated that there are doctors who are among the most gifted men in the country who will stand by and condone restrictions which are completely anti-ethical to the ideals of science.

"It is almost unbelievable," he continued, "that some men who stand at the pinnacle of scientific achievement, will tolerate conditions whereby fellow physicians who live in certain areas are excluded from full and active participation in the medical profession because of the color of their skin."

"But through all of this," stated the retiring president, "the National Medical association shall share in the march of medicine, regardless of the location and size of our communities or the limitations we must face."

Atkinson Takes Over NMA Helm

By GEORGE DANIELS

The National Medical association and its Women's Auxiliary, went on record Friday as favoring Federal aid to education and censored the American Medical association for the exclusion of Negro physicians from membership in state affiliates of the organization.

Concluding their 57th annual convention concurrently in Chicago's DuSable High School auditorium with more than 3,000 combined delegates in attendance, the organizations also unanimously adopted resolutions condemning segregation in tax-supported hospitals.

The House of Delegates of the NMA proposed four resolutions calling for

1. The elimination of discrimination against Negro physicians in hospitals supported by public taxes.

This resolution was aimed primarily at southern institutions.

2. Censoring the AMA for approving the exclusion of Negro physicians from state medical organizations.

3. In support of all approved institutions striving for the interests of the general welfare of the public. This includes supporting Child Welfare agencies, tuberculosis, polio and cancer foundations.

4. Federal aid to education with emphasis on medical schools.

The Women's Auxiliary of the NMA stated in their separate resolutions that they wanted a strong civil rights law enacted, segregation abolished in Washington, D.C. and more effective measures to stamp out the "scourge of narcotics."

In their resolutions, both groups steered clear of the compulsory Health Insurance bill, which earlier, during the five day meet, Aug. 11-15, Dr. J. G. Gathings, retiring NMA president, Washington, D.C., had assailed the American Medical association for opposing.

The AMA is on record as opposing the compulsory bill with convictions that it would be a final step towards socialized medicine.

On the other hand, the NMA has not decided whether to support or oppose the progam.

At the close of the convention, Dr. W. C. Atkinson, of Coatesville, Penn., was installed as president of the NMA. Other officers elected were Drs.:

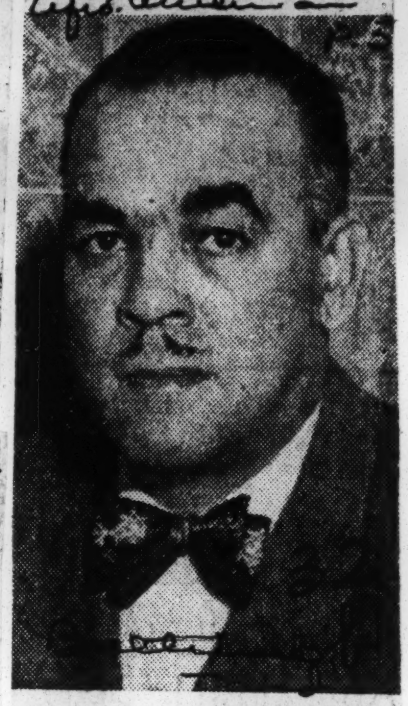
A. Porter Davis, president-elect, Norfolk, Va.: E. T. Taylor, St. Louis, re-elected treasurer; and S. W. Smith, Pasadena, Calif., elected to board of trustees. All other officers were retained.

Officers elected to the Women's Auxiliary were Mmes..

J. M. Knox, president, Detroit; R. Stillmon Smith, president-elect, Macon, Ga.; J. F. Taylor, 1st vice president., Mobile; F. E. McLendon, Second vice president, Atlanta; H. H. Walker, general secretary, Nashville; T. J. Collier, recording secretary, Hot Springs; J. O. Sheffield, treasurer, New Orleans; E. Chester Hedgeman, editor of the "Mouthpiece." women's journal, Detroit and Alvin Mason, chairman of the executive board, New Jersey.

The Association will hold its 1953 convention in Nashville, Tenn.

NMA President



Dr. W. C. Atkinson assumed the presidency of the National Medical Association at the recent convention of that organization in Chicago. A resident of Coatsville, Pa., he is urging his vice presidents to secure new members and encourage former members to renew memberships.

Dr. Gathings To Represent NMA At AMA Meeting

CHICAGO (ANP) — Dr. Joseph G. Gathings, president of the National Medical Association, last week was selected to represent his group before the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association at the annual meeting of that organization here June 9-13.

Dr. Gathings was selected by a majority vote after the Board of Trustees of the AMA had voted unanimously to request a representative from the NMA.

The request for a representative from the NMA came after correspondences between Dr. William McKinley Thomas of San Francisco, Cal., and Dr. John Cline, president of the AMA.

The invitation to have a representative of the NMA attend the AMA meeting is considered by many to be a step toward integration of Negro doctors into the organization. Other national organizations already have opened their doors to Negro professionals. Among them are the American Nurses Association and the National Conference of Social Work.

Dr. A. Porter Davis Is New NMA Prexy

CHICAGO — (ANP) — Dr. A. Porter Davis, of Kansas City, Kan., is the new president-elect of the National Medical Association, which held its 57th annual convention here last week.

Dr. Davis defeated Dr. A. C. Terrence, of Opelousas, La., in a run-off contest during the closing session of the NMA House of Delegates.

Eliminated on the first ballot were Dr. Matthew Walker, of Nashville, chairman, surgical section, and Dr. E. B. Perry, of Houston, Texas, retiring public relations director. Dr. Davis will assume office following the present 1952-53 term of President Whittier Co. Atkinson, of Coatesville, Pa.

Dark Horse Fades

Retiring President Dr. J. G. Gathings, of Washington, D.C., made the nominating speech for Dr. Davis. Earlier in the convention, Dr. Perry was considered a strong dark horse contender. Dr. Walker was the only presidential candidate nominated by the five man nominating committee.

Other officers elected were Dr. R. Stilmon Smith, Ga., first vice-president; Dr. R. S. Jason, Washington, D.C., second vice-president; Dr. H. L. Small, Md., third vice-president; Dr. John T. ivens, Virginia executive secretary; Dr. Roscoe C. Bryant, Okla., recording secretary; Dr. E. T. Taylor, Mo., treasurer;

Wilkins, New Speaker

Dr. E. M. Wilkins, Tenn., speaker of the House of Delegates; Dr. R. W. Hixon, Ohio, vice speaker; Also Dr. Murray A. Davis, N.C., secretary, House of Delegates; Dr. King S. Jones, Ind., assistant secretary.

Added to the board of trustees were Dr. J. T. Aldrich, Mo., retiring speaker of the house: Dr. E. Mae MacCarroll, N.J.; Dr. J. A. Kenny, Mich.; and Dr. S. W. Smith, Calif.

The NMA made three major constitutional changes. It reduced membership in the House of Delegates, authorized appointment of an administrative assistant to the executive secretary, and eliminated the offices of public relations director and director of exhibitions.

Delegates Reduced

In the future, a county association may name only one representative for every 20 members to the House of Delegates as against every ten members in the past.

The secretary's title has been changed from general to executive and he is authorized to appoint a part-time administrative assistant at $2,400 per year.

The director of exhibits duties were assigned to the executive secretary and public relations will be handled by his administrative assistant.

Woman Medical Auxiliary Meets At Memphis

Mid-Winter session of the Executive Board, Woman's Auxiliary to the National Medical Association was held in Memphis, Feb. 22-23 at the Lelia Walker Club House. Some of the participants, left to right(Dr. Bessie Small of Denton, Md.; Mesdames Alma Well Givens of Norfolf, Va., auxiliary organizer and first president; LeCount Matthews of Washington, chairman, executive board; Alvin S. Mason of Salem, N.J., president of the auxiliary; J. M. Knox of Detroit, president-elect; Henrine Knaive, Laurel, Miss.; standing, Caroline Barnes, Laurel, Miss.; J. W. Gilton, Gay Lewis of Kansas City, Mo. Effie Flagg, J. O. Sheffield, New Orleans; N. M. Watson, Bennie McLendon, Atlanta; B. F. McCleave, J. F. Taylor of Mobile, Ala; T. H. Watkins, T. C. Henderson, Chicago, treasurer; J. M. Langford, Houston, Tex.; J. E. Wallace, Cleveland, O.; Casa Lawlah, Pine Bluff, Ark.; M. V. Lynk, and George Prince, Chicago.

Woman's Auxiliary To NMA Holds Board Meet

By FLORENCE COLE McCLEAVE
Public Relations Director

MEMPHIS, TENN. —Members of the Executive Board, Woman's Auxiliary to the National Medical Association during their two-day session in Memphis Tenn., February 22-23 stressed some of the major objectives for the year and then laid plans for a record attendance to the annual convention of the National Medical Association scheduled to be held in Chicago next August. Presiding over the board meeting was Mrs. LeCount R. Matthews of Washington, D. C., chairman Her report as chairman was augumented by that given by Mrs Omega. Mason of Salem, N. J. newly elected president of the Woman's Auxiliary to the N. M. A.

Mid-Year Executive Board meeting was guest of the Woman's Auxiliary to the Bluff City Medical Society of which Mrs. Jewel Brawner is president. Sessions were held at the Lelia Walker Club House, 719 Walker Ave. Mrs. N. M. Watson, president of the Woman's Auxiliary to the Volunteer State Medical Association and Mrs. B. F. McCleave, were instrumental in getting the board to the Bluff City.

Past presidents and officers on hand were Mrs. Alma Well Givens, founder of the Woman's Auxiliary, and wife of Dr. Givens of Norfolk, Va., executive secretary of the N. M A.; Dr. Bessie Smalls, of Denton, Maryland; Mrs. Henrine Knaive, Laurel, Miss.; Mrs. Le Count Matthews of Washington, D. C. board chairman; Mrs. Alvin S. Mason, of New Jersey, president; Mrs. J. M. Knox of Detroit, president- elect, Mrs. J. F. Taylor of Mobile, Alabama, first vice-president; Mrs. H H. Walker, Nashville, secretary; Mrs. F. E. McLendon, Atlanta, Ga., recording secretary; Mrs. T. C. Henderson of Chicago, treasurer Mrs R. Stallmon Smith, Macon, Georgia, secretary of the board; Mrs. E A. Davis, Nashville, chaplain; Mrs J. T. Barnes of Laurel, Miss, sergeant-at-arms; Mrs. Ashely O. Thomas, Washington, D. C. Mrs. J E. Wallace, Cleveland, Ohio Mrs. J W. Langford, Houston Texas Mrs M. C. Lewis, Kansas City, Mo., Mrs C. A. Lawlah, Pine Bluff Ark. ,and Mrs. J. O. Sheffield, New Orleans, La., zone directors.

Many lovely social affairs complimented the visitors during the week end meeting.

Doctors Protest Snubbing, Claim Health Movements Favor Citizens

WASHINGTON— (ANP) —Negro doctors as represented by the National Medical Association feel that they are being by-passed by national health movements and they are not happy about it, according to Dr. Joseph G. Gathings, president of NMA.

"We are vitally interested in the health of the nation and especially in that segment which we serve particularly," said Dr. Gathings last week.

The medical men had just noted that the president of the United States had created and appointed the personnel of a "Presidential Commission on the Health Needs of the Nation."

They regarded it as an oversight that not a single Negro physician was named to the commission although they were appreciative of the fact that the race had not been overlooked altogether. Dr. Charles S. Johnson of Fisk university had been named by President Truman as a member.

"We have no quarrel with the naming of Dr. Johnson," sand Dr. Gathings. "He is an outstanding educator and one of our most distinguished citizens. But when it comes to matters of health, then we feel that organized Negro medical practitioners should be consulted."

Recently the National Fund for Medical Education was instituted. There are numerous Negro physicians who from an intellectual and financial point of view could have well served on that body. Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune and Dr. Mordecai Johnson, president of Howard university, were named. They are well fitted but that does not explain the reason why Negro medical men are overlooked.

"Another new organization is the Federal Hospital Council, now known as the Council on the Cost of Medical Care. Albert W. Dent, president of Dillard university and a highly capable man, was named on that body, but no Negro doctor became a member," Dr. Gathings pointed out.

Medics To Chicago For Meeting

CHICAGO (ANP) — The Board of Trustees and key officials of the National Medical Association are holding their annual Mid-Winter Interim meeting in Chicago this week.

Dr. T. Manuel Smith, general chairman of the annual N. M. A. meeting to be held here August 11-15, will present the various local committees and their reports to the official representatives of the organization.

Chicago is a mecca for clinical facilities and interesting medical research projects. The general headquarters of the American Medical association are in Chicago also and much interest is expected to develop over the discussion concerning affiliation of the NMA with the AMA.

Officials attending the meeting include: Dr. T. M. Smith, general chairman and former president of NMA; Drs. J. G. Gathings, president, Washington, D. C.; W. C. Atkinson, president-elect, Pennsylvania; J. R. Nurse, director of exhibits, Kentucky; J. T. Givens, general secretary, Virginia; E. B. Perry, director of publicity, Texas; E. T. Taylor, treasurer, Missouri; J. T. Aldrich, Missouri, speaker house of delegates; A. Porter Davis, Kansas, chairman, board of trustees, and the following board members:

A. M. Townsend, St. Louis, secretary; E. Mae McCarroll, New Jersey; S. W. Smith, California; E. E. Toney, North Carolina; J. B. Merida, Ohio; G. D. Burke, Virginia; T. L. Zuber, Mississippi; E. P. Henry, Oklahoma; A. C. Terrence, Louisiana; P. M. Murray, chairman, publication committee, and W. Montague Cobb, Washington, D. C., editor of the Journal of the National Medical Association.

Physicians Seek Greater Recognition In Med Group

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"Another new organization is the Federal Hospital Council, now known as the Council on the Cost of Medical Care. Albert W. Dent, president of Dillard university and a highly capable man, was named on that body, but no Negro doctor became a member.

"My point is that the Negro physician is bearing the brunt of caring for the health needs of our group. We are determined that adequate representation is to be given those who are serving the major health needs of our Negro population and who are best able to interpret those needs."

Dr. A. Porter Davis Named President-Elect Of NMA

BY VERNON JARRETT

CHICAGO — (ANP) — The most orderly convention to be held in Chicago this year came to a close last week when the National Medical Association named Dr. A. Porter Davis, of Kansas City, Kansas, president-elect for its 1953-54 term of office, and chose Nashville, Tenn., as its next convention site.

The 1954 convention will be held in Washington, D. C.

Typical convention strife took a back seat to dignified panels and clinics on the latest developments in medical science and serious discussions facing Negro doctors and patients throughout the nation. This 57th annual convention stood in bold relief to the Republican and Democratic national conventions and some religious conferences held here this year.

Dr. Davis won out over Dr. A. C. Terrance, of Ophelousas, La., in a run-off during the final session of the NMA's House of Delegates. All NMA executives are elected by the House of Delegates. The president-elect will assume office following the current term of Dr. Whittier C. Atkinson, of Coatsville. Pa.

Eliminated on the first ballot were Dr. Matthew Walker of Nashville, and Dr. E. B. Perry, of Houston, Texas, retiring public relations director. Retiring president Dr. Joseph G. Gatherings, of Washington, D. C., made a forceful nomination speech for Dr. Davis. Earlier Dr. Perry had been considered a strong dark horse contender. Dr. Walker was the only choice of a five-man nominations committee.

Other officers elected were: Dr. R. Stilmon Smith, Georgia, first vice-president; Dr. R. S. Jason, D. C., second vice-president; Dr. H. L. Small, Maryland, third vice-president; Dr. John T. Givens, Va., executive secretary; Dr. E. T. Taylor, Mo., treasurer; Dr. E. M. Wilkins, Tenn., speaker of the House; R. W. Hixon, Ohio, vice speaker; Dr. Murray A. Davis, N. C., secretary of the House, and Dr. King S. Jones, Ind., assistant House secretary.

Added to the board of trustees were Dr. J. T. Aldrich, Mo.; Dr. E. Mae MacCarroll, N. J.; Dr. J. A. Kenny, Michigan and Dr. S. W. Smith, California.

Several major changes were made in the NMA constitution. The body reduces the membership of the House of Delegates, authorized appointment of an administrative assistant to the secretary, and eliminated offices of the public relations director and the director of exhibitions.

In the future a county association may name one representative for every 20 members to the House in contrast to every 10 members in the past. The secretary's title has been changed from "general" to "executive," and he is authorized to name a part-time administrative assistant at $2400 per year.

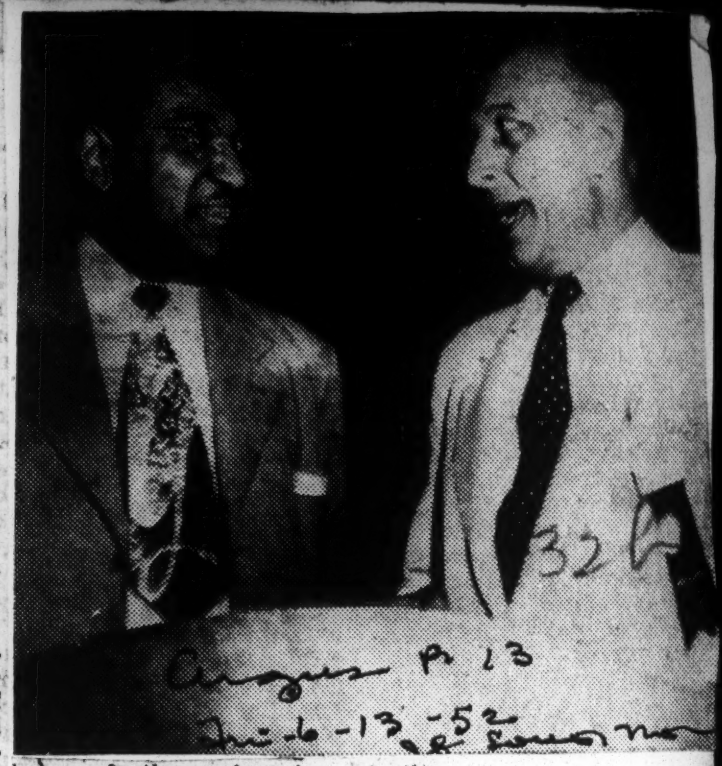
Director of exhibits duties were awarded to the executives secretary and public relations will be handled by his administrative assistant.

NMA LEADERS AT PROVIDENT IN CHICAGO

National attention was focused on the financial needs of Provident hospital, Chicago, recently when the Board of Trustees of the National Medical Association attended the Provident Medical staff's third annual fund raising breakfast at the Parkway. Guests heard Dr. Ulysses G. Dailey, eminent surgeon of Provident, appeal for funds for the hospital and recount his recent experiences in Pakistan where he served a four month assignment under the State Department.

Seated, left to right: Dr. John T. Givens, general secretary of the NMA, Norfolk, Va. Clyde L. Reynold, executive director of Provident; Dr. E. Mae McCarroll, NMA, Newark, N. J.; Dr. E. K. McDonald, president of Prairie State Medical association; Dr. E. E. Hasbrouck, chairman of the division of surgery, Provident; Dr. Dailey, Dr. Henry Matthews, chief-of-staff, Provident, Edward S. Gillespie, chairman of the Provident drive; Dr. Harsha Bouyer, president of the Cook County Physicians association and Dr. Homer V. Wilburn, past medical director of Provident.

Standing (left to right) Dr. J. T. Aldrich, NMA speaker of the house of delegates, St. Louis; Dr. J. B. Matthews, Port Arthur, Texas; Dr. S. W. Smith, Pasadena, California Charles Merchand, Publisher of the NMA Journal, New York City Dr. J. R. Nurse, Louisville, Ky, Dr. J. A. Long, Jr., Florida Dr. E. T. Taylor, St. Louis Dr. W. Montague Cobb, Washington, D. C. Dr. Joseph G. Gathings, Washington, D. C., president of NMA Dr. A. Porter Davis, Chairman of the NMA board Kansas City, Kan. Dr. E. E. Poney, Oxford, N. C. Dr. A. C. Terrence, Opelouses, La Dr. J. D. Merida, Cleveland Dr. A. M. Townsend, secretary of the NMA board, St. Louis Dr. E. M. Wilkins, vice speaker of the house of delegates, Memphis, Tenn., and Dr. E. D. Burke, Norfold, Va. -- (ANP)



16th NMA Auxiliary Elects Mrs. R. S. Smith

By HENNIE MAE CISCO

CHICAGO—The sixteenth annual convention of the Woman's Auxiliary to the National Medical Association closed its sessions Friday afternoon with the installation of the officers-elect at DuSable High School, with Mrs. R. Stillmon Smith of Macon, Ga., chosen to succeed Mrs. J. M. Knox of Detroit who will lead the group next year.

Other officers on the new slate are Mmes. John F. Taylor, Mobile, first vice president; F. Earl McLendon, Atlanta, second vice president; H. H. Walker, Nashville, general secretary; T. J. Collier, Hot Springs, recording secretary; J. O. Sheffield, New Orleans, treasurer; J. G. Glass, Henderson, Ky., secretary, executive board; J. B. Harris, Atlanta, parliamentarian; M. M. Watson, sergeant-at-arms; E. Chester Hedgeman, Detroit, editor of Mouthpiece; L. P. Schanck, Orlando, Fla., associate editor; E. A. Davis, Nashville, chaplain; Dr. Bessie Small, Denton, Md., chairman, advisory board; T. J. Barnes, Laurel, Miss.; U. G. Dailey, Chicago, and Samuel Gadby, New York City, members-at-large.

Largest meeting of the auxiliary was the luncheon at the Parkway Ballroom, with Mrs. David Johnson, Cook County Auxiliary president, presiding.

CALL TO ORDER

Mrs. U. G. Dailey gave the call to order, with the Rev. J. L. Roberts of Coppin Chapel AME Church giving the invocation. Greetings were given by Mrs. Alvin Mason, president; Dr. Joseph Gathings, Washington, D. C., NMA president; Dr. H. F. Bouyer, CCPA president; with Mrs. W. G. Alexander, Orange, N. J., past president of the auxiliary, giving the response.

A symposium on "Developing Channels for United Services" was presented by Mrs. Milton J. Krensky, president of the Illinois Temple of Sisterhoods; Atty. Mary James, editor of Action, a political magazine; Miss Olive Diggs, assistant director of the Illinois Interracial Commission, and Mrs. Samuel Moore, president of the Associated Clubs of Woodlawn.

Among others introduced were Mrs. George W. Prince, president of the Prairie State Medical Association; Mrs. T. C. Henderson, Chicago, national treasurer; Mrs. Henrine Knaive, past president of the auxiliary; Mrs. C. A. Lawlah, Western Zone director; Mrs. J. E. Wallace, Northern Zone director; Mrs. M. C. Lewis, Central Zone director; Mrs. B. M. Miller and Mrs. A. A. Dalton, past presidents; Mrs. W. E. Pannell of Nashville, scholarship chairman; Mrs. William M. Glover, president of the Dentists' Wives of Chicago; Mrs. B. F. Coble, president of the Meharry Alumni Auxiliary; Mrs. Minnette Roberts, president of the Chicago Pharmacists' Wives; Mrs. Clarence Jamison and Mrs. E. A. Dumas, chairman of the luncheon.

Music for the afternoon was furnished by Miss Geraldine Glover, faculty member of Roosevelt College, who accompanied Mrs. Mary Delaware Crawley.

Announcement was made at a later session, of the scholarship to be awarded to Howard University as the fifth of the annual $500 awards. Mrs. W. E. Pannell is scholarship chairman.

NMA President Hails AMA Democratic Move

DR. GATHINGS and DR. IRONS

CHICAGO—The policy of the American Medical Association to have its constituent societies desist from any practices barring qualified physicians from membership because of race or color was hailed here Monday by a medical leader as a "priceless gift of hope."

Dr. Joseph G. Gathings, of Washington, president of the National Medical Association, Inc., an organization of 4,000 physicians, was an invited guest at the opening of the 101st annual meeting of the American Medical Association in the Palmer House.

Dr. Gathings was introduced to the A.M.A. House of Delegates by Dr. Ernest E. Irons of Chicago, a past president. The convention, which will continue through Friday, will be attended by about 14,000 physicians from all parts of the country.

Complete Text

The complete text of Dr. Gathings' remarks follows:

I come to you today bearing greetings from an organization identical in ideals, traditions and aims to yours. The beginning and the history of our organization may be summarized in the words of one of our founders, Dr. C. V. Roman: "The National Medical Association was conceived in no spirit of racial exclusiveness, fostering no ethnic antagonism, but born of the exigencies of the American environment; it has for its object the banding together for mutual cooperation and helpfulness the men and women of African descent who are legally and honorably engaged in the practice of cognate professions of medicine, surgery, pharmacy and dentistry."* We have members of many races in various parts of the country, even including Texas and the District of Columbia, as well as foreign lands.

(*Pharmacists and dentists some years ago withdrew and formed their own organizations.)

Forgotten Physician

To a great degree we have been the living embodiment of the forgotten physicians, caring for the most neglected, the most underprivileged and the most needy consumers of the physician's arts, skills, and general services. Despite barriers of race, custom, bias and difficulties of obtaining education from the three R's to the coveted M.D. degree, plus specialty certification and recognized hospital staff affiliations, we have continually grown and, above all, we have struggled to keep the faith and tradition of our noble profession. Numerically we are small (we number about 4,000), hence our financial resources are limited. Our strength, therefore, springs from the intimate patient-to-doctor relationship—that "human touch"—without which our services are truly wasted.

32b 1952

National Medical Fellowships, Inc.

Chicago Medical Group Gets New Name; Widens Activity

CHICAGO. — (ANP) — Two charges recently occurred in Provident Medical Associates, an organization designed to aid Negro medicine.

The group acquired a new name and its board of directors now is interracial. The former board was all-white.

The new name of the non-profit corporation is National Medical Fellowships Inc. Formerly, the organization centered its activities in Provident hospital here, but with its re-organization and change of name, the group's activity has become national in scope.

The group was originally organized in 1946 by a member of Chicago physicians to concern itself with the medical education of Negroes and the improvement of the conditions for their practice of medicine.

Purpose of the corporation, as stated in the articles of incorporation, was "the improvement of medical practice through the advancement of education and research." The organization was formed as a response to local conditions in Chicago.

In planning the organization of the board of dircetors it was desired that its members be recognized leaders in medicine and in public affairs. All of the original members of the board were white.

While organized as a separate corporation from the beginning, the group was conceived of as an adjunct to the medical staff of Provident hospital.

Since early in 1946 the organization has been engaged in scholarship and fellowship programs. The program, as presently administered, falls into four categories. They are:

1. General awards for advanced medical training, open to Negroes who have received the M. D. and one year of internship, and who wish to continue in training for a medical or surgical specialty, with the ultimate purpose of attaining board certification.

2. Commonwealth Fund Fellowships, for advanced training in medicine or the medical sciences. It is intended that these fellowships, in the future, will be reserved for candidates in training for teaching and research positions on medical faculties.

3. National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis Fellowships in Pediatricis, Neurology, and Orthropedic Surgery. These fellowships are awarded by the National Foundation on recommendation from the group.

4. Scholarships for Negro undergraduate medical students, admitted to non-segregated medical schools.

At the annual spring meeting of National Medical Fellowships, Inc., Dr. Franklin C. MacLean, secretary, announced that appropriations, in excess of $33,000 have been made toward the organization's fellowship and scholarship program since its incorporation in 1946.

New fellowship and scholarship grants to 43 individuals, aggregating $80,000 were approved by the board of directors for the year 1952-53, in addition to some made in previous years.

Dr. McLean reported that:

"The barriers of segregation are breaking down, and Negroes may be found in increasing numbers on the staff of hospitals, as students in unsegregated medical schools, and on their faculties.."

During the next five years, NMFI will concentrate on assisting Negroes as undergraduate students in medicine, as postgraduate students preparing to become specialists, and advanced students preparing to become teachers and researchers in medicine.

;ays Negro Business League Can Str engthen Race's Weakest Point

Horace Sudduth Says Negro Must Be Able to Compete

By ALICE A. DUNNIGAN

WASHINGTON. — (ANP) — Horace S. Sudduth, president of the National Negro Business League, was in Washington over the weekend making plans for the annual convention to be held at the Masonic Temple on Oct. 29-30. While in the city, he called upon professional and business men to take out sustaining memberships in the organization to assist it in carrying out the proposed business, educational and service program.

Sudduth foresees a bright future for this organization which he says will be a great asset to Negro businesses. The 1952 convention, he said, will be an outstanding session in the organization's history.

Local and state leagues and trade associations in all sections of the nations are expected to send representatives to the convention.

Since the 1948 convention meeting in Atlantic City, the league has established a national office in Washington, D. C., with a full time executive secretary. Three regional secretaries also are employed.

Since that time the league has carried on an educational program to alert the minds of Negroes regarding the weakness of their business background and to offer solutions for their problems,

The board of directors at its last mid-year meeting agreed upon a permanent plan for financing this program by soliciting the support of business people through a sustaining membership.

This program is being carried out by extending invitations to business men in every state of the union to join the organization for the purpose of sustaining this program.

Sudduth claimed that the Negro is the only group that has no functional economic program. "It is the weakness of our business background," he said, "that has prevented Negroes from measuring up to other groups in business accomplishments." Here is the Sudduth philosophy on the Negro in business:

88 Years of Experience

While the Negro has had only 88 years of business experience, the Jew was known as the world's best bankers as far back as 1192. While there are only 3,790,000 Italians in this country their wealth equals to twice that of the 15,000,000 Negroes. The 290,000 Greeks in this country succeeded in measuring up in business because of the fact that they have been free all of their lives.

The Negro's failure in business cannot be laid primarily to prejudice against him, or discrimination, but to their weak business background. Only through the development of this background can he demand the respect of other groups.

On the much debated question of integration in the business organization, Mr. Sudduth said he favors integration. "But we cannot ask for integration until we can compete with other groups," he emphasized.

The National Negro Business League, founded 52 years ago by Booker T. Washington, has a potential membership of 3,000 business men, firms and corporations.

It operates at the local level in all sections of the country through its affiliated organizations. It works to improve Negro business institutions and to build more diversified businesses. It provides information, business techniques, and direction and guidance to the small business men and women. It work to increase employment and employment opportunities for Negro youth and to unify the thinking of the present economic position.

It hopes to soon establish a research group to compile information for use to its membership. It is for this reason that the executives are requesting business and professional people throughout the nation to become sustaining members of the league.

W. Burdett Hockaday is executive secretary of the NNBL at its national headquarters at 1927-11 St., N. W., in Washington.

The board of directors is composed of James A. Jackson of New York City; from North Carolina are Mrs. J. Dysaber Jackson, Dr. C. C. Spaulding and George W. Cox all of Durham; from Tennessee, Edward R. Kirk Dr. J. E. Walker of Memphis and W. V. Harper of Nashville.

Eugene F. Lacey of Covington, Ky.; Lawrence H. Lightner of Denver, Colo.; H. B. Gibson of Birmingham, Ala.; and William H. Fearonce of Philadelphia, Penn.

The board members from Texas are H. M. Morgan of Tyler; A. Maceo Smith and A. R. Hester of Dallas; and N. Dudley, Jr., and Mrs. R. D. Jones Ector of Houston. From Michigan are W. D. Morison, Charles C. Diggs, Miss R. Louise Groomes and Carlton W. Gaines of Detroit.

From Missouri are Robert A. Miner, Bige Wyatt, Walter Weaver and Dr. J. E. Hurt of St. Louis. From Florida are Ray E. S. Joseph and Miss Eartha M. M. White of Jacksonville and J. H. Dickerson of Daytona Beach.

Dr. S. V. Totty of Baton Rouge and James A. Holtry of New Orleans, La.; S. B. Fuller and Kit Baldwin of Chicago; and Mrs. Ruby Blackburn and Walter H. Aiken of Atlanta, Ga.

Sudduth Tells Of NNBL

By Alice A. Dunnigan

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This program is being carried out by extending invitations to business men in every state of the union to join the organization for the purpose of sustaining this program.

Maine, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire form region 3, which is headed by vice-president J. S. Benn, Philadelphia minister and NNEL chaplain.

Dr. Samuella Totty, Baton Rouge is vice-president for region 4 which includes the states of Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi.

C. A. Rawls, Brownsville, Tenn., funeral director and insurance executive, was assigned to region 5 covering Tennessee, Arkansas and Kentucky.

Indiana, Michigan and Ohio will be directed by George Berry, Columbus, Ohio real estate man, while the seventh region is headed by Dr. J. E. Hurt of St. Louis, Mo. The latter region is comprised of Missouri, Kansas, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, North and South Dakota.

The appointment for Texas, Oklahoma, Arizona, Utah and New Mexico, went to the youthful executive of the Houston Negro Chamber of Commerce, Roscoe Cavitt. The far western states of California, Oregon, Wash., Idaho, Nevada fall in the region headed by George Beavers, Los Angeles insurance executive.

Kit Baldwin, Chicago ice cream manufacturer heads the 10th region which is formed by the states of Illinois, Minnestoa, Iowa and Wisconsin.

National Business League Appoints Ten V. Presidents

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The National Business League this week announced the appointment of ten regional vice president who are charged with the promotion of the body's nation-wide accelerated program.

The appointments were published by W. Burdette Hockaday, NNEL executive secretary, on behalf of Cincinnati Businessman Horace Sudduth, who is president of the 52 year old business organization.

[illegible] region embracing North [illegible] South Carolina, Georgia [illegible] Florida, George Cox, Sr. insurance executive, Durham, N. C., was named vice-president. Mr. Cox is also first vice president for the [illegible]

The vice president for region 2 is Lucius G. Byars, public relations director for the District Theaters with headquarters in Washington, D. C. This region includes Virginia, Maryland, West Virginia and the District of Columbia.

Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Connecticut,

Speaks To 52nd Meeting Of Negro Business League

WASHINGTON, D. C. — (NNPA) — A separate economy is a "myth," Horace Sudduth of Cincinnati told the fifty-second annual convention of the National Negro Business League last Wednesday night.

The league, of which Mr. Sudduth is president, held its annual three-day convention here at the Masonic Temple October 29 to 30.

Delivering the president's annual address, Mr. Sudduth pointed out that a colored customer of a colored-owned grocery store may be employed by a white concern. "That fact alone eliminates the possibility of a separate economy," he said.

Mr. Sudduth pointed out that a large majority of businesses in colored neighborhoods are operated by people of other groups, and that "the existence of certain prevailing attitudes and patterns" forces colored people to establish and operate retail businesses in the same neighborhoods.

But there is nothing to prevent colored people from operating businesses in shopping districts if they have "the ability and means to operate on an efficient and competitive basis," he declared.

LEAGUE EXPANDING

Mr. Sudduth said the league's program has now reached the point where it is ready to equip its headquarters in Washington properly and employ four field secretaries and an executive secretary.

He recommended that each local league have a full-time or part-time executive secretary and that, effective at the 1954 convention, no local business group be admitted to membership unless it had such an executive secretary.

He also recommended a program of "mass education in matters pertaining to business." This proposal calls for a committee made up of representatives from each religious denomination, five college presidents, five economists, five practical business persons and five sociologists to develop a program relating to economic problems.

Delegates attending the convention held their Founder's Day banquet in Baldwin Hall on the Howard University campus last Thursday night. Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson, president of the university, delivered the founder's day address. The dinner was sponsored by the Howard University Department of Business Administration.

George Cox, Sr., vice president of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, served as toastmaster.

Business sessions of the convention were held at the Masonic Temple. A luncheon was given at the Dunbar Hotel last Thursday. Rufus C. Byars, public relations director of the District Theaters, who was general chairman for the convention presided.

Belford V. Lawson, an attorney and president of the District of Columbia Chamber of Commerce, the host organization, introduced Mr. Sudduth at the public meeting at which the league president delivered his address.

The National Housewives League of America met concurrently with the business league.

Rename Sudduth To NNBL Post

P. 5

WASHINGTON — (ANP) — "Negroes must strive to improve their economic structure in order to keep pace with their rapidly changing social recognition and citizenship status, declared Horace Sudduth, president of the National Business League.

Addressing the 52nd annual convention of NNLB meeting in Washington last week, the League president declared that if Negroes "are to catch the step and walk along with American of other racial backgrounds in the enjoyment of present advantages and future development of their nation," their relative position in the nation's economic structure must be improved.

Sudduth was re-elected president of the organization. Also re-elected were George Cox of North Carolina Mutual, first vice president and J. E. Robinson of Houston, Tex., second vice president.

Other Officers

Other officers elected at the confab were Rufus Byers, vice president; Jesse Mitchell, treasurer; Doyle Mithchell, vice treasurer; Belford Lawson, general counsel, and W. Burdette Hockaday, executive secretary all of Washington, D. C.

Approximately 100 delegates from all sections of the country attended the NNBL and the National Housewives League sessions which convened here simultaneously.

The NNBL is composed of approximately 300 local leagues with a potential number of individual corporate and business membership of 75,000.

BUSINESS LEAGUE HONORS DR. WALKER — Dr. J. E. Walker (extreme right; bottom row) Chairman of the Board of Universal Life Insurance Company of Memphis, was honored by the Atlanta Business League prior to his address here in observance of the 52nd anniversary of The National Negro Business League. From left to right, bottom row are: Walter Aiken, E. H. Martin, and Dr. Walker. In the back row are: J. L. Wolfe, A. L. Thompson, C. C. Sawyer and Maceo Walker of Memphis, and C. T. Perkins. — (Perry Photo)

Walker Speech Notes Factors For Race's Rise

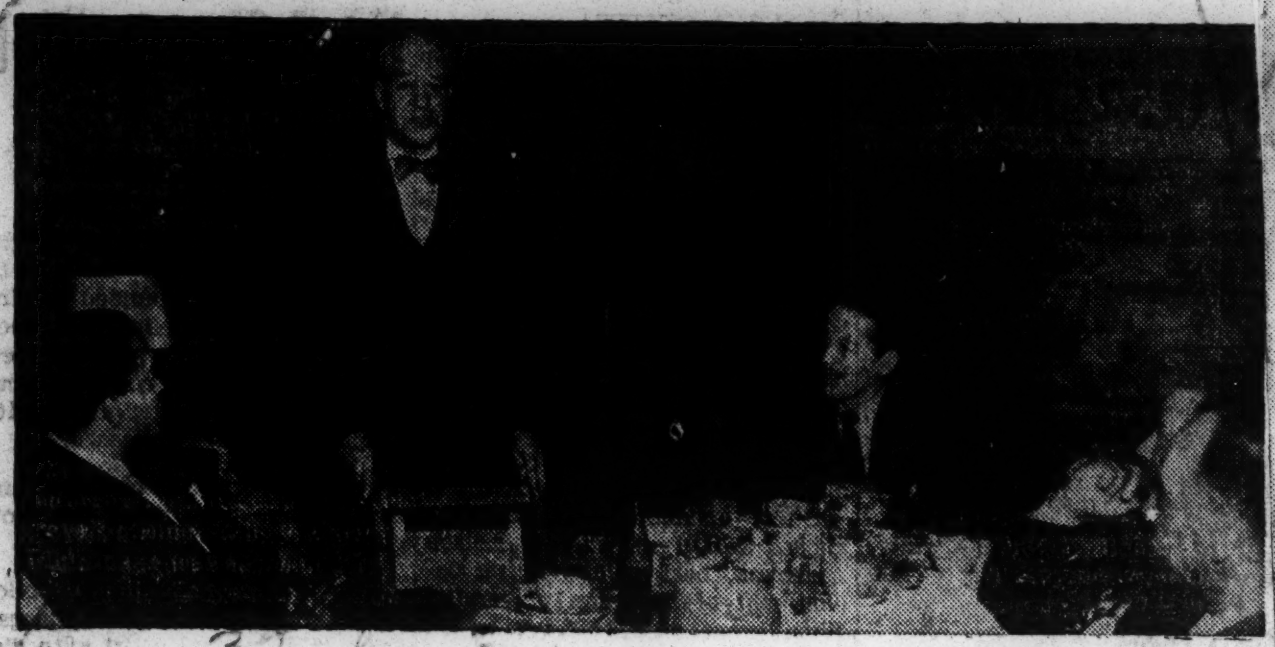
Dr. J. E. Walker, past president of the National Negro Business League, declared Sunday that hard work, saving, FEPC and voting are necessary for the continued advancement of the Negro race.

The president of the Tri-State Bank of Memphis spoke at the Atlanta observance of the National Negro Business League's 52nd anniversary. A large crowd attended the activities at the Big Bethel AME church.

Dr. Walker called for enactment of FEPC and flayed politicians and newspapers for making the measure unpopular in some sections of the country. He charged that FEPC is "necessary to protect the work of all people and means that every man works according to his ability," adding:

"The Fair Employment Practices Act is not the bugaboo that the press and politicians have made it appear."

Business League President Addresses D. C. Press Club



WASHINGTON.—Horace S. Sudduth, Cincinna ti, Ohio business man, and president of the National Negro Business League, Inc., was guest speaker for the Capital Press club in Washington, D. C., last week.

Mr. Sudduth, owner of Cincinnati's Manse hotel, announced a District of Columbia drive to increase memberships in the League preparatory to the nati only body's meeting in Washington next October. The campaign will be directed by Rufus G. Byars, o fficial of the District Treatres and NNBL board member, who supervises the League's Washington headquarters.

The business man was introduced by Moss H. K endrix, left, PR man for the League and representative for the NEA and the Coca-Colo Company. O scar Haynes, Globe Distributing Company salesman, at Mr. Sudduth's right, is Press club president. Also speaking to the club was T. J. Johnson of the Dunne Press, Louisville, a special representative of the Lea gue.

Byars Heads Membership Drive

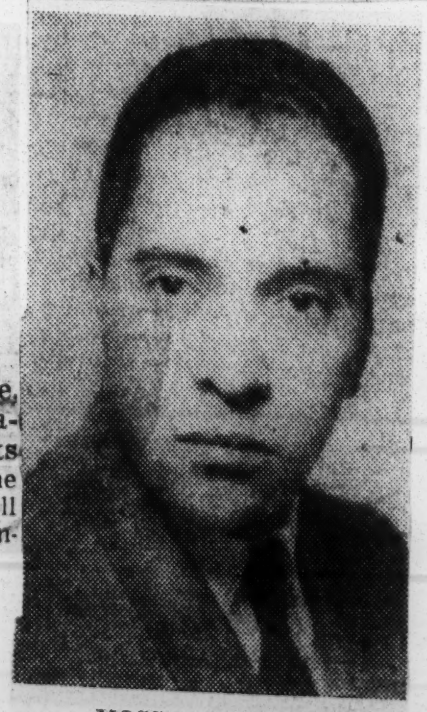
Business League Names Hockaday

Ex-YMCA Executive Will Head Nat'l Hq. Staff in D. C. for Organization

WASHINGTON—The National Negro Business League, Inc., has announced the appointment of W. Burdette Hockaday, former Washington YMCA executive, as head of its national headquarters staff.

A native of Kansas City, Mo., Mr. Hockaday leaves the post of general program-membership secretary of the Twelfth Street YMCA in Washington to become acting executive secretary of the league which has recently opened offices at 1927 Eleventh Street, N. W. in the nation's capital.

Rufus G. Byars, public relations director of the District theatres and a member of the NNBL's board of directors, will head a city-wide campaign to increase sustaining memberships in Washington. Until the league's October convention, Mr. Byas will continue to supervise the ra-he has done during the past several months.



MOSS H. KENDRIX
. . . promotes business program

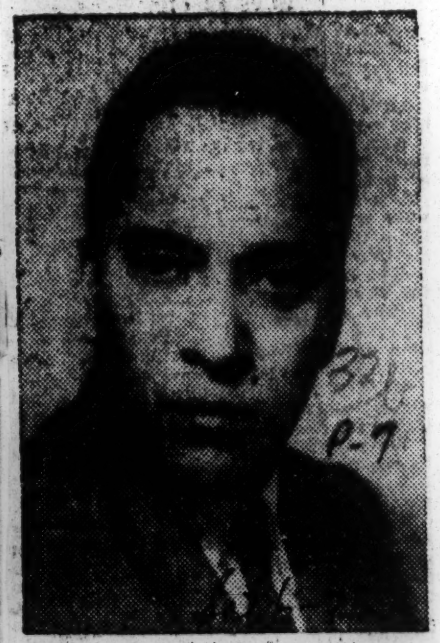
W. BURDETTE HOCKADAY
. . . acting executive secretary

RUFUS G. BYARS
. . . drums up new members

HORACE S. SUDDUTH, Cincinnati, league president, in announcing the appointment of Mr. Hockaday, also announced that Moss H. Kendrix, public relations counselor, has taken offices in the NNBL headquarters and will serve as PR consultant to the league in its accelerated program to promote its activities and increase sustaining activities.

Mr. Hockaday assumed his position on June 2 and will serve as acting executive secretary until the league's board of directors meet during the 1952 convention in Washington in October.

Business League Consultant in Public Relations Work



Moss H. Kendrix, Washington, D. C., public relations counselor, will serve as consultant in public relations for the National Negro Business League and will assist the League in promoting a unified business program through work with local and state leagues. Mr. Kendrix maintains offices in the League headquarters. In addition to serving the NNBL, Mr. Kendrix is public relations representative for the National Education Association and the Coca-Cola Company.

NNBL Announces New Appointments

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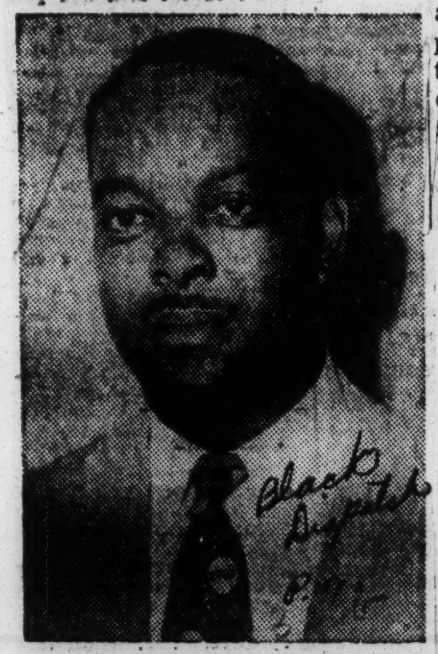
Mr. Sudduth called for greater support from local league, business firms, trade associations and individuals engaged inbusiness in the league's efforts to begin to promote a business, educational and service program to persons and business organizations over the country.

Mr. Sudduth expressed the hope that immediate support would be given the expanded program of the league in its effort to serve the interests of Negro business people across the nation. The league was organized by Booker T. Washington in 1900, who served as its president until his death in 1915. Several well-known business leaders had headed the organization before Mr. Sudduth took office in 1948.

Others serving as president of the league were the late R. R. Moten, former president of Tuskegee Institute; the late J. C. Napier, former president of Citizens Bank & Trust Company, Nashville, Tennessee; Dr. C. C. Spaulding, president of North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, Durham, N. C.; Dr. J. E. Walker, president of Universal Life Insurance Company, Memphis, Tennessee; Roscoe Dunjee, publisher and editor of the Black Dispatch, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; A. G. Gaston, president of the Booker T. Washington Insurance Company, Birmingham, Alabama.

Mr. Hockaday assumed his position on June 2 and will serve as acting executive secretary until the League's board of directors meet during the 1952 convention in Washington in October. Before coming to the YMCA in Washington, he held posts with USO in Portland, Oregon; in San Francisco and San Bernadino, California, served as employment specialist with the National Employment Service and acted as general manager of a chain of Washington, D. C., enterprises.

Community Worker Gets Top Business League Position



W. Burdette Hockaday, well known community organizer and former Washington, D. C., YMCA executive, has been appointed acting executive secretary of the National Negro Business League, with headquarters in the nation's capital. A graduate of Lincoln university (Missouri), Mr. Hockaday is a 32nd degree Mason, an Elk, and a member of Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity. He has been associated in several business enterprises.

W. B. Hockaday Heads Business League's Headquarters Staff

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Negro Business League Announces Appointments

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Successful Meeting Of Business League In Washington, D. C.

Washington, D .C.—The National Negro Business League closed its 52nd annual convention in Washington last week amid what was described as one of the most successful meetings of the half-century-old organization of business people.

Several important actions were taken by the NNBL board of directors designed to further promote the activities of the organization. A major decision of the board was one dividing the nation into ten NNBL regions, each having a regional vice-president.

The board elected W. Burdette Hockaday, executive secretary of the league. In further action it appointed Belford V. Lawson, Washington attorney, general counsellor and named board member Rufus G. Byars, supervisor of the national headquarters.

Horace S. Sudduth, Cincinnati real estate man and hotel owner, was reelected to a fifth term as president, with all other major officers being returned to the positions they previously held. These officers are: George Cox, Sr., Durham, 1st vice 2nd vice president; Jesse Mitchell, president; J. E. Robinson, Houston Washington, treasurer; Doyle Mitchell, Washington, assistant treasurer; Moss H. Kendrix was retained as public relations consultant.

During the Annual Founder's Day Banquet, the delegates heard President Mordecai W. Johnson, Howard University, president, challenge American business to lead the free world in practices that will ensure an enduring peace.

Making a plea for wider support of the program of the League, Mr. Sudduth, in his annual message, pointed out that memberships in the League might be considered an "investment in the future economic security" of the race and the nation.

CIO Group Raps Negro Council (?)

WASHINGTON (ANP) — The National Negro Council was severely criticized last week by the CIO Committee to Abolish Discrimination. James B. Carey, chairman of the CIO anti-discrimination committee claimed that he opposed the NNC for two main reasons:

1. It seeks "to use our fellow American Negroes to further the foreign policy of the USSR," and (2) "the CIO is opposed to segregated, jim crow organizations of any sort."

Carey claimed that the National Negro Council was organized last fall by a group of "discredited political opportunists" for the apparent purpose of creating propaganda material for international Communism.

Its political and social philosophy has been rejected by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and by the Urban League as well as by the CIO, he said.

Carey explained that his organization has a constructive program aimed at securing to all citizens the economic, political, and community equality to which they have a sacred and democratic right. He said:

"In the crusade for peace thru justice, the CIO will continue to fight for civil rights of all persons, regardless of race, creed, color or national origin. We will not permit those rights to be belittled and abused by foreign agents who set up front organizations . . ."

ARKANSAS MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL NEGRO FUNERAL DIRECTORS ASSOCIATION, Inc., who lavishly entertained are (Left to right) Mrs. Winnie Kennedy, Mr. Lacey Kennedy, who entertained with a party at their new Marriana Home Tuesday night; Mrs. U. S. Bonds, Mr. Bands, Mrs. John Burke, Sr., John Burke, Jr., who entertained with a barbecue at the Bonds' country estate at Madison, Ark., Mrs. Lacey Kennedy and Dr. Burke.

C. Perkins; Arthur Mason, Vice President; Franklin Ball Treasurer; N. J. Ford, Secretary; Charles Rawls, Sr.; James A. Hayes; and Charles Rawls, Jr.

The program and entertaining committee under the leadership of its chairman: George Stevens, Mrs S. W. Qualls, Mr. W. A. Stewart, Mr T. C. D. Hayes, president; Mr. W. W Walker, Mr. N. J Ford Mr C. A. Ford, Mr. C. A. Rawls and Mr. E. F Hayes.

Mt. Olive CME Church is where the public meeting will be held on Sunday, March 16. Rev. Phillip E. Brooks, pastor

L. Sheffield Returns From Funeral Directors Meeting

AUSTIN Texas — Lloyd Sheffield manager and mortician of the Fuller Mercer Funeral Service for eighteen years has returned from the National Funeral Directors Board meeting which was held in Memphis Tennessee March 17-18. Mr. Sheffield one of the vice presidents of the Independent Funeral Directors Association of Texas was accompanied by L. D. Dorsey chairman of the Board of Directors.

Mr. Sheffield described the meeting as being most inspiring and enjoyable. Texas will be honored for the second time when the National Funeral Directors will meet August 4-7 1952 with San Antonio Texas as host city. Funeral Directors from the forty-eight states are anticipating a grand time in the "Lone Star State"

Present plans for the national meeting include a banquet at an exclusive hotel in Monterrey Mexico. Mr. Sheffield is the son of Mrs. Ara Sheffield and husband of Mrs. Illah E. Sheffield registered nurse at the Brackenridge Hospital of this city. Mr. Sheffield is active in both civic and religious activities. He is a member of the Ebenezer Baptist church, Reverend Robert L. Rowe, pastor.

Board Of Directors Of NNFD To Meet In Memphis

The Board of Directors of the National Negro Funeral Directors Association will meet in Memphis, Tennessee for its annual spring meeting March 17 and 18. Mr. Theodore Hawkes, General Manager of the Metropolitan Funeral Parlors of Chicago will preside over the convention. The fifty-nine board members, under the leadership of their board Chairman Mr. Hawes will make plans at this Spring convention for the 16th Annual Convention to be given by the NNFDA in San Antonio, Texas, August 4 to 7 1952.

The Board of Directors of the NNFA will hold their convention meetings and banquet in the three story home office building of the Universal Life Insurance Company in Memphis, Dr. J. E. Walker, president of Universal Life will extend welcome greetings to the delegates of the convention when they met Monday, March 17, in the auditorium of that office building.

Warm hospitality keynotes the visitation of the Board of Directors when they meet in Memphis. The program committee under leadership of Mr. George A. Stevens, executive with the Bondol Laboratories of Madison, Arkansas, will be on hand to extend that gracious Bluff City hospitality Members of the program committee include the leading undertakers representatives of Memphis: Mrs. S. W. Qualls, Mr. T. C. D. Hayes, Mr. E. F. Hayes and Mr. W. A. Stewart.

Bluff City FDA Welcomes NNFDA

MEMPHIS TENN. — When the Board of Directors of the NNFD meet in Memphis, Tenn. March 17 and 18 the following members of the Bluff City Funeral Directors Association will extend them a hearty welcome:

BROADIE FUNERAL HOME, T. H. HAYES AND SONS, HAYES AND LANGSTON, R. S. LEWIS AND SONS, MIMS FUNERAL HOME, NATIONAL MONARCH, J. C. OATS AND SONS FUNERAL HOME, ORANGE MOUND FUERAL HOME, J. O. PATTERSON FUNEAL HOME, S. W. QUALLS FUNERAL HOME, MEMPHIS UNITED FUNERAL HOME VICTORY FUNERAL HOME and G. W. WILSON FUNERAL HOME, ASSOCIATE MEMBERS; A. M. WOODS AND J.H. BELL.

The Gamma Chapter Epsilon Nu Delta Mortuary Fraternity, Inc., will be on hand with its president,

32nd Annual National Negro Insurance Association Conference Opens Today

HOU[illegible]y's opening of the [illegible]egro Insurance As[illegible]s 32nd annual meetings to Houston many of the top men in the insurance field. They represent the 60-member companies who will be immediate guests of Houston's Watchtower company, headed by Chas. A. Shaw, president, and of the Excelsior company in Dallas. All other national company branch offices located here and all local companies will be co-hosts.

Total assets of the 60 member organization is placed at $160-million, with business in force totaling in the excess of a billion dollars. The organization furnishes employment for approximately 12,000 as executives, sales, home office and branch office personnel.

Of interest to the general public is the huge mass meeting planned for this Tuesday night at 8 in the auditorium of Texas Southern University, with E. M. Martin, vice president- secretary of the Atlanta Life company, as main speaker. Master of ceremonies is A. Prestwood of the local branch of the Golden State Mutual company.

All meetings of the 4-day convention will be held at TSU, and Dr. R. O'Hara Lanier, president of S. U. will extend greetings to the visitors.

Sectional meetings include agency, technicians, executive, medical and others.

President of the Association, Chas. A. Shaw, who is also one of the organizers, and members of the board of directors will preside over the sectional meetings. In Houston for that purpose are Vice Presidents E. L Simon of Atlanta Life, A. T. Spaulding of North Carolina Mutual, Norman O. Houston of Golden State Mutual and others.

Others appearing on the public program will be the Rev. Earl R. Boone, pastor of Antioch Baptist church who will give the invocation, Dr. James E. Dorsey and the TSU Glee club, W. Marvin Hurley of the Houston Chamber of Commerce, and the Rev T. Vincent Harris pastor of St Luke's Episcopal church who will give the benediction.

Ish

Lewis

Greenidge

Bentley

Carter

Houston

Bufford

Martin

Simon

Spalding

Shaw

Publishers Set For Workshop In Detroit

Plans for the annual Mid-Winter Workshop of the National Newspaper Publishers association which will be held at the Gotham Hotel in Detroit on January 18 and 19 were completed this week according to NNPA president, Louis Martin.

A special report on the study of the purchasing power and consumer habits of Negroes which is being directed by Dowdal Davis of the Kansas City Call will be one of the highlights of the conference. Two symposiums, one of new editorial techniques and the other on advertising, have been scheduled for the two-day meeting.

Among those making technical reports at the workshop will be C. C. DeJoie of the Louisiana Weekly, Carter Wesley of the Houston Informer, Frank Stanley of the Louisville Defender, Carl and Arnett Murphy of the Baltimore Afro-American; Mrs. Robert L. Vann and P. L. Prattis of the Pittsburgh Courier; Thomas W. and P. B. Young of the Norfolk Journal and Guide; Irving Williamson of the St. Louis Argus; C. A. Scott of the Atlanta Daily World; Emory Jackson of the Birmingham World; W. O. Walker of the Cleveland Call Post and John H. Sengstacke of the Chicago Defender.

The publishers will be the guests of the Detroit Tribune and the Michigan Chronicle while in the Motor City.

NNPA Sponsors National Project

Aim Is To Double Current Vote Of 3,700,000 By Election Time

NEW YORK — (NNPA) — A nation-wide, non - partisan campaign to double the registration and voting strength of colored citizens was launched Friday by the National Newspaper Publishers Association.

Members of NNPA own all the major colored newspapers in the country, with 95 per cent of the circulation in this field.

In a memoradnum to the membership, dated Aug. 15, Louis Martin, NNAP president, called for a 10 - week registration and vote drive. Martin is publisher of the Michigan Chronicle and editor-in-chief of the Chicago Defender newspapers.

The memorandum cited the fact that in 1950 there were 8,653,000 colored citizens of voting age in the United States, according to the Census Bureau. The most reliable estimates place colored registration today at 2,500,000 in the northern states and 1,200,000 in the south.

Registration Still Open

Registration is still open, the memorandum stated, in most of the key northern and western states which have had the greatest increase in colored population in the last decade.

The association hopes to have 6,000,000 qualified voters registered by the November presidential election.

"It is significant," the memorandum declared, "that in the 1940 election 59.5 per cent of all Americans of voting age went to the polls, while in 1948 only 51.8 per cent of the voting population cast their ballots."

The memorandum continued: "Unquestionably, the ballot is the most previous instrument of our great democracy and the failure of the citizens to exercise their right to vote amounts to criminal negligence."

The drive of the NNPA for increased registration and voting among the colored population is in line with the action of President Truman, who has urged all eligible persons to register and vote.

Truman Blames' Laziness'

At a recent press conference, after Mr. Truman had read a statement assailing the failure to register and vote, he was asked what he considered the principl reason for failure to vote.

He blamed "laziness and indifference." Those who fail to vote think that George will do it, he said, adding that many would rather go on a vacation if they received a day off to vote.

The President's statement follows:

"Everybody is talking about the November election these days, but it seems to me they are putting the cart before the horse. The first order of business is registration. This is something that all Americans ought to think about right away.

"Americans are mighty proud of their democratic system of government, but when it comes to voting, other countries put us to shame. In 1948, for instance, only 51 per cent of the eligible voters in this country went to the polls.

90 Of 100 Belgians Vote

"In the last general election in France, 75 per cent of the eligibles voted; in Italy, it was 89 per cent; in Canada, 75 per cent; in Japan, 71 per cent; in Israel, 72 per cent; in Sweden, 80 per cent; in England, 83 per cent, and in the last election in Belgium, 90 per cent of the voters went to the polls.

"I am informed that, as of January of this year, more than 29 million adult Americans were not even registered to vote. I think we should all be disturbed by the fact that all during this century, more and more citizens are staying away from the polls.

"In the election in 1900, for instance, more than 73 per cent of our citizens voted and in 1880, more than 78 per cent of the eligibles voted

Most Treasured Right

"The privilege of voting is one of the most treasured rights on earth, as those who live in totalitarian countries can testify, but we cannot have a big vote without a big registration.

"Newspapers, magazines, radio and TV and other media can do much to enlist interest in this subject. So, too, can the many non partisan organizations that exist in every community.

"A great decision will be made by the electorate on Nov. 4 this year and I hope every American of voting age will participate in it."

St. Louis Is Ready for NNPA Meet

ST. LOUIS—Plans for the thirteenth annual convention of the National Newspaper Publishers Association which will be held in St. Louis' Kiel Auditorium on June 19-21, have been completed, it was announced this week by NNPA president Louis Martin.

Mayor Joseph M. Darst, the Hon. Stuart M. Symington and other notables will participate on the program which will be devoted primarily to urgent problems in the publishing industry.

Two symposiums embracing discussions on technical advances in the advertising, editorial and circulation fields of newspapers will be directed by Carl Murphy of the Afro-American newspapers and Mrs. Robert L. Vann of the Courier.

The presentation of a plaque for distinguished service to the veteran publisher of the St. Louis Argus, J. E. Mitchell, will be one of the highlights of the three-day meeting.

Congress Of Parents And Teachers To Meet

CHARLESTON, W. Va. June 25 —The 26th annual Convention of the National Parent Teachers Congress was held at West Virginia State College, June 22-25, 1952. The Governor of West Virginia, Mayor of Charleston, State Superintendent of Education and State President of Teachers Association extended greetings.

At 2 p.m. Sunday, June 22, the Board of Managers held the usual pre-convention meeting, presided over by Mrs. J. S. Morgan, National President. At the 6:00 p.m. dinner meeting, the keynote address was delivered by Dr. John W. Davis, nationally known distinguished educator and President of West Virginia State College. The convention theme was: "For Every Child-Total Growth." Mrs. Charles Williams, vice-president of the National Congress presided. At 8:30 p.m., a brief memorial service was conducted by Mrs. I. P. McCullum, Arkansas.

The convention proper swung into action on Monday morning. The feature of the morning session was the implementation of the theme through Socio-Drama, featuring "Schools — Then and Now."

This presentation was followed by a panel: Dr. R. C. Hatch, department of education, Montgomery, Ala.; Dr. J. Rupert Picott, executive secretary, Virginia Teachers Association, Richmond, Va.; Mrs. A. M. Strong, principal Robert Russ Moten High School, Arkansas; Miss Mary L. Williams, Teacher Charleston High School, Charleston, W. Va.; Miss Patsy Graves, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. The Role of the PTA in Civilian Defense, was discussed in the afternoon by Dr. Deborah Partridge, Instructor at Queen College, Flushing, New York. The evening program featured the welcomes and the National President's address

Tuesday morning's principal speaker was Dr. Stella Brooks, department of English, Clark College, Atlanta, Georgia. Each morning from 8:00 to 9:00, a PTA Clinic was conducted by Mrs. M. J. Hitch, program chairman.

Pharmacists Elect Kelly; To Meet Here

CHICAGO — The National Pharmaceutical Association completed its convention here last Thursday; chose Houston as its next meeting place in August 1953, and nominated Dr. Lorenzo Kelly of Houston as the president-elect. Dr. Kelly will take office in 1953 at Houston. It was the best attended meeting in the history of the association, with 44 states, plus the District of Columbia and the Virgin Islands represented.

32b 1952

National School Board Association

At Educators' Meeting Here

Argus, St. Louis, Mo. P. 13
Jan. 2-29-52

DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL School Board Association's convention meeting here at Hotel Statler last week discuss convention business during an intermission in the sessions. From left to right are the Rev. J. C. Allen, member of the Board of Education, Gary, Indiana; J. W. Davies, president of the Gary board and Atty. Rayfield Lundey, member of the Mellowbrook Board of Trustees in Los Angeles, Calif. The Rev. Mr. Allen is also general secretary of the Kingdom Extension department of the CME church.

32b 1952

National Secretaries Association

SCORES A FIRST — Mrs. Enid C. Baird, administrative secretary at the National Urban League, who was installed as first Negro member of the National Secretaries Association at monthly meeting of the New York chapter, Tuesday, June 10th.

Mrs. Baird Elected To Secretaries Association

NEW YORK — Mrs. Enid C. Baird administrative secretary at the National Urban League, on Tuesday, June 10th, was installed as first Negro member of the National Secretaries Association, at the monthly meeting of the New York chapter in Stouffers' Restaurant, Fifth Avenue and 45th Street. The Association, with chapters all over the United States, just ended a week-long nation-wide observance of National Secretaries Week.

A native of Boston, Mass., Mrs. Baird, nee Dixon, was educated in the Boston and New York public schools and majored in business administration at Hunter College and Columbia University. She resides at 8 Arlington Place, Brooklyn, with her husband, Owen Baird, and their son, Robert.

Mrs. Baird was first employed by the NAACP as a secretary and later spent three years at the Urban League of Greater New York. She joined the National Office staff in 1940 and since 1941 has been administrative secretary in the office of the executive director, Lester B. Granger.

Member of Alpha Chapter of the Lambda Kappa Mu Sorority, Mrs. Baird, was the first president of the Administrative and Clerical Council of the National Urban League, which organization she headed for the first two years of its existence and which gives annual dances for benefit of the League.

"I was very happy when the invitation to join the National Secretaries Association was extended to me, and I look forward to being an active member of the organization," Mrs. Baird said.

The National Secretaries Association, with chapters all over the country, has done much to improve the status of secretaries and has helped them to render more useful service by the interchange of ideas and new methods. One of its major projects is the promotion of CPS degrees to "Certified Professional Secretaries."

Haitians Talk To Technicians

Discuss Country's Trade, Progress

By W. A. REED JR.

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — Twelve members of the Nashville chapter of the National Technical Association were present last Thursday to hear Roger E. Savain and Henry Sylvain of Haiti discuss recent problems and progress of their country.

The two speakers were presented by Calvin McKissack, architect and president of the National Technical Association. Benson Dutton, chairman of the School of Engineering of Tennessee State University, posed questions about Haiti which the visitors answered.

Mr. Savain, formerly connected with the National Bank in Haiti and the Tourist Bureau there, disclosed that the tourist trade of the Caribbean country has increased during the last four years from an annual average of 5,000 persons to 13,000. He spoke of problems of agronomy, export and import, trade, construction and declared,

"The Haitian people have and are receiving much financial and technical co-operation from American colored businessmen."

Mr. Sylvain, formerly an architect and attorney in Haiti and now a teacher of Romance Languages at Fisk University, issued an informal welcome to the group to visit Haiti and spoke of the possibilities of mineral development in Haiti. He too, revealed that the Haitian people have shown a marked progress in agricultural endeavor, general construction and engineering.

Top topics at this dinner last week in Nashville, were those that concerned the problems of Haiti. The members of the Nashville Technical Association greeted two distinguished visitors from Haiti and discussed mutual problems of engineering, construction and development. Reading from left to right around the table are: W.C. McNeil, civil engineer, Tennessee State University; Dr. F. A. Crossley, meteallurgist, TSU; W. S. Allen, engineer, Nashville; E. T. Winder, architect and secretary of the group; Clifford Mavs. draftsman, Nashville; L. C. Clark, electrical engineer, TSU; George O. Henderson, Alonzo Fairbanks, electrical engineer, TSU; Benson Dutton, chairman, school of engineering TSU; Calvin L. McKissack, president of the National and Nashville Technical Associations Ernest Davis, draftsman, Nashville; F. C. Campbelle, engineer, Nashville; B. L. Mitchell, engineer, Nashville; Roger E. Savain, sociologist and economist, Haiti, and Henry Sylvain, attorney and architect, Haiti. (photo by Gunters Studio)

A GROUP OF OFFICIALS at the National Technical Association talk things over with two Haitian visitors at a meeting recently held in Nashville, Tennesse.

From left to right are Benson Dutton, Chairman School of Engineering at Tennessee State University; E. T. Winder, Nashville architect and secretary of the Nashville group of Engineers; Henry Sylvain, Haitian architect and attorney now at Fisk University; Calvin L. McKissack, President of the National Technical Association; Roger E. Savain, Economist from Haiti now at Fisk University and Dr. F. A. Crossley, prominent Tennessee State University metalurgist.

32b 1952 National Thrift Week

Wored. P.I. Aw. 1-18-52 Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA THRIFT WEEK COMMITTEE — Last Monday these Citizens organized themselves to bring the attention of the Atlanta Negro Community the observance of National Thrift Week which began Thursday, Benjamin Franklin's Birthday, and continues thru January 23rd. J. P. Whittaker, President of the Atlanta Mutual Building Loan and Savings Association is chairman of the group C. T. Perkins of the Butler Street YMCA is secretary. 1st row left to right: Mrs. Ada McDay, C. C. George, Mrs. Annie Doris Hall, Mrs. Ella Ramsey Martin, John Wesley Dobbs, Mr. Whittaker and Mr. Perkins. Back row: Attorney R. E. Thomas, H. H. Strong, Mrs. Geneva Haugabrooks, Charles L. Gideons, Mose Jackson, Lucius Smith, George Sturdevant, Mrs. George Sturdevant, H. M. Ivey, Samuel Shepherd, R. M. Cole, A. V. Jette and W. C. Peden.

Members of this group will make talks to clubs and organizations in the interest of thrift.

32b 1952

National Travelers Aid Association

WINS ANOTHER HONOR

Truman K. Gibson Jr. recently added a new achievement to a long list of honors when he was elected to the board of the National Travelers Aid association. Mrs. George Hamlin Shaw, president of the association, said he is the first Negro to become a board member. The board coordinates the work of 108 Travelers Aid Societies through the nation. - (ANP)

Receive Urban League Awards

THESE RECIPIENTS OF THE St. Louis Urban League Achievement Awards are congratulated here by L. Simington Curtis, of the league's board. The awards were made at the annual dinner meeting Tuesday night at Temple Israel. From left to right are Mrs. C. B. Broussard, who stood for her husband; Miss Mary Brooks of the Missouri Association for Social Welfare and the Rev. Carl E. Seigemthaler of the Caroline Mission and Curtis.

NEW MEMBERS ATTEND NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE MEETING.—New members of the board of trustees of the National Urban League attend their first meeting at the offices of Lloyd K. Garrison, president, 575 Madison avenue, New York City. In the above picture seated, left to right, are: Mrs. George E. Cohron, Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee, Washington, D. C.; Mr. Garrison and Lester B. Granger, League's executive director. Standing, left to right, are: Dr. Howard H. McNeill, Pontiac, Mich.; David Rosenstein, Dr. George D. Cannon, Theodore Brown, Dr. John E. Moseley and John I. Snyder, Jr.

NEW LEAGUE BOARD MEMBERS MEET — New members of the National Urban League board of trustees attended first meeting at offices of Lloyd K. Garrison, president, in New York City. Seated, left to right, are Mrs. George E. Cohron, Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee, Washington, D. C.; Garrison, and Lester B. Granger, League's executive director. Standing, left to right: Dr. Howard H. McNeill, Pontiac, Mich.; David Rosenstein, Dr. George D. Cannon, Theodore Brown, Dr. John E. Moseley and John I. Snyder, Jr. Also elected to the board, though not in photo, was John H. Sengstacke, editor and publisher of the Chicago Defender.

"Education" of Whites Proposed

UL Conference Speakers Blast Racial Bigotry

Channing Tobias Highlights Frontal Attack Upon America's 'Social Cancer,' Emphasis Placed Upon Discrimination in Housing

By FRANK E. BOLDEN
(Staff Correspondent)

CLEVELAND—Racial discrimination and segregation suffered severe verbal lashings and heavy emphasis was placed on housing during the 1952 annual conference of the National Urban League which was held at the Hotel Hollenden, Sept. 1-5.

Leading the frontal attack on America's "social cancer," were Dr. Channing H. Tobias, director of the Phelps-Stokes Fund, New York City, and Winthrop Rockefeller, chairman of the board, IBEC Housing Corporation, and chairman of the Commerce and Industrial Council of the National Urban League.

Both accused advocates of racial prejudice with hurting this nation's chances of winning friends on an international basis.

Last Tuesday in a nation-wide broadcast, Dr. Tobias, a member of the United States delegation to the Sixth Assembly of the United Nations, told the conference that "the issue of racial discrimination in America is now international and proving a source of embarrassment and handicap to our Government in its every effort to extend the frontiers of democracy . . ."

He further told the convention that he had been depressed by a tendency on the part of many people to play down civil rights.

"Human rights in a democracy are not privileges to be parceled out condescendingly by the strong to the disadvantaged, but are inherent in citizenship in a democracy . . ."

Dr. Tobias chargd both political parties with constructing "skillfully devised evasions" in their civil rights planks that mean "all things to all men." "This may be good politics," he said, "but it is poor statesmanship."

He also said the United Nations' Paris meeting "resounded with the recital of recent racial violence in America." and that members of the American delegation to the UN were confronted with probing questions on these incidents and cases, not only by the Communists but by representatives from friendly countries, too.

Mr. Rockefeller hailed education as "the best battering ram' in the Urban League's battle for economic equality in his remarks Thursday night on the theme "Opportunity, the Key to Dynamic Democracy."

THE NEW YORK philanthropist proposed the education of white Americans, who comprise 90 per cent of the nation's population, to the thinking that a dual standard of citizenship has no moral justification and has a damaging effect upon our international relationships."

He further pointed up the importance of education of minority groups in the form of adequate training for the increased job opportunities presenting themselves.

The league's annual career conferences, Rockefeller further said, give many young men and women opportunities to aim their sights at specific careers. "The tremendous dearth of technical and scientific personnel," he stated, "has opened up new fields for Negroes."

Rockefeller also called for the elimination of the numerous offensive cliches — like "free, white and twenty-one"— indulged in by white Americans, holding that while they perhaps bear no malice of forethought tend to widen the gap between races.

At a press conference earlier that day, the IBEC Housing chairman charged the Navy with retrogression in race relations.

"They permit the local customs to regulate their hiring of civilian employes," he said. "This is contrary to their custom in the uniformed ranks, where the Navy is non-discriminatory.

He also urged that the Government itself should be the first to put FEPC into practice in employment policies in some of its lily-mhite agencies. He cited discriminatory hiring practices by the Veterans Administration and other Federal agencies in some Southern states. "Both Negroes and whites should demand that our Government practices what it preaches as regards FEPC," Rockefeller said.

32b 1952 National Urban League THALHEIMER AWARD

Thalheimer Award Fund Is Renewed

Afro-American

NEW YORK—Dr. Ross Thalheimer, noted philanthropist and civic leader, renewed his grant of $500 to the National Urban League for the Thalheimer Award Essay Contest, it was announced Saturday by Lester B. Granger, the league's executive director.

The essays are written on the subject "What I Want to Be," and the contest is open to all high school pupils in the league's annual Vocational Opportunity Campaign, held in March. Winners receive awards of $150, $100 and $75 for the best original essays to help defray their expenses for further study in their chosen vocations.

32 1/2

Pat 1-19-52

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Thalheimer Award

At 1952 Conference

Urban League Ducks FEPC; Reviews Minority Housing

CLEVELAND — The National Urban League declined to indorse a specific FEPC program at the closing session of its annual convention here last week. The League expressed regret that civil rights "have become a political shuttlecock battered back and forth by politicians." A resolution adopted by voice vote, while commenting on housing, minimum wages, segregation in Washington and other important issues, failed to mention the proposed FEPC planks or go into the question of compulsory or voluntary compliance.

League officials explained that they were careful not to take a partisan stand because the organization was non-political and that it was supported in many areas by Community Chest funds.

While the 42-year-old league traditionally has stressed employment opportunities for Negroes in urban communities, the Cleveland convention further recognized "democracy in housing as a major pillar in better human relations."

More than 1,000 delegates and visitors heard several of the nation's top housing authorities chart a course in federal and private action to meet the "current crisis."

NO. 1 'MUST'

Walter H. (Chief) Aiken, Atlanta builder and member of the NUL board of directors, dubbed "slum elimination and establishment of decent housing as the No. 1 'must' in America today." He charged that since the Supreme Court voided restrictive covenants in 1948, banking and lending institutions—particularly in the north—have continued "an unwritten restrictive covenant of their own."

He said Atlanta mortgage houses are making loans to Negroes with area restrictions, while bankers in northern cities, such as Cleveland, Chicago and New York maintain the color bar.

Aiken has built close to $10,000,000 worth of new homes for Atlanta Negroes and recently erected a $2,500,000 five-story, elevator-type apartment building there. He is president of the National Association of Real Estate Brokers.

A CHALLENGE

"Until private builders and mortgage houses meet the challenge of minority housing, we must support public housing," he declared.

New Urban League president, Robert W. Dowling, who heads two New York real estate firms, advocated a "long-range goal of labor-industry cooperation" to improve equal job opportunities and urged private industry to meet the country's housing needs. Dowling was introduced by former league president, Lloyd K. Garrison of New York and Geo. Gund, president of the Cleveland Trust Co., the nation's sixth largest bank.

Mrs. Samuel I. Roseman, chairman of the National Committee on Housing, Inc., and author of "A Million Homes a Year," was introduced as chairman of the league's new national committee on housing.

IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE

"Our immediate objective," she revealed, "is to obtain wholehearted cooperation of the Federal Housing authority in stimulating private construction available for Negro occupancy. The vast majority of white builders are not aware of the Negro's ability to buy desirable housing. Even Negro-owned financial institutions have been slow to recognize the changed economic status of their own race."

Walter L. Green, FHA Commissioner, declared: "FHA policy is to insure projects for (open occupancy) to all races." The Southern-born commissioner said he would not view any racial group as second-class citizens and promised to double his FHA race relations staff. Greene had high praise for the credit records of Negroes who have held FHA-insured mortgages.

Prominent convention contenants were Booker T. McGraw, Washington, D.C., department assistant to the Housing and Home Finance Agency administrator, and Roland M. Sawyer, Washington, FHA Minority advisor.

Other participants were FHA race relations zone officers De-Hart Hubbard, Cleveland; Maddon Jones, New York; A. Maceo Smith, Dallas, Tex.; Floyd C. Covington, Los Angeles, and Al Thompson, Atlanta.

Reginald A. Johnson was given a full-time assignment as director of the recently-created housing department. Johnson conducted a convention workshop featuring the experiences of delegates and consultants from every section of the nation.

League Meets In Cleveland

President Truman Extends Greetings To National Agency

CLEVELAND (NNPA) — President Truman extended greetings to the 42nd annual conference of the National Urban League, which opened here Monday and runs through Friday.

"Your theme, 'Building Better Human Relations Is Everybody's business,' gains added significance because your membership brings to this discussion a wealth of community experience," Mr. Truman declared in a letter to Robert W. Dowling, president of City Investment company, New York City, and president of the league.

"Your staff and board represent 60 important communities in the nation," Mr. Truman said, referring to the 60 affiliated branches of the league located in as many cities.

"Community experiences like yours demonstrates that human relations cannot help but be everybody's business — it runs the full gamut of people's basic needs," the President wrote, adding:

"By analyzing this health, housing, employment and social security needs of people in these communities, you are constantly increasing the insight and understanding of all who work for human gains.

"As a private agency, you have wide opportunities for evaluating needs, for recognizing gaps in existing services, and for developing ways of meeting these needs and filling these gaps here at home.

"Your day-by-day emphasis on broad, cooperative community planning to meet the needs of all citizens will also strengthen the United States in dealing with the complex problems of international relations. On all these fronts you can be of great help to both legislators and Government executives.

"With this in mind, I trust that your conference findings will offer significant guideposts to progress for all of us who share responsibility in helping to serve all the American people."

Meet In Groups

The league's annual conference opened Monday morning with council and guild meetings from 9 a.m. to noon. The councils met in groups — the executive secretaries, Cernoria D. Johnson, chairman; industrial secretaries, Sebastian C. Owens, chairman; vocational guidance, Thomas Augustine, chairman; community organization Nida M. Edwards, chairman, and L. Everette, chairman. Mrs. Donal administrative and clerical Katie Stier served as chairman of the meeting of the national and local guilds.

The opening session, a luncheon meeting, had for its theme, "The Challenge of This Conference." Lester B. Granger, executive director of the league, introduced the chairman, William O. Walker, editor and publisher of the Cleveland Call and Post and president of the Cleveland Urban League.

Cleveland League Host

The Cleveland Urban League of which Arnold B. Walker is the executive secretary, is host to the conference. Edward L. Worthington, former president of the Cleveland Urban League, is conference host.

At the luncheon meeting, invocation was offered by the Rev. John C. Davis, minister of St. Andrew's Episcopal church. A welcoming statement was made by Arnold B. Walker, and remarks by W. Robert Smalls, president of the Ohio Urban League Executive Secretaries council, Warren Ohio.

There followed a panel discussion with R. Maurice Moss, associate executive director of the league, as moderator. Members of the panel were: Dr. Warren M. Banner, director of research and community projects of the league; Nelson C. Jackson, director of community services; Reginald A. Johnson, director of housing Guichard Parris, director of promotion and publicity; Ann Tanneyhill, director of vocational guidance, and Julia A. Thomas, director of industrial relations.

At the afternoon session, visual aids as a means of telling the Urban League story were discussed. Films were shown and discussed.

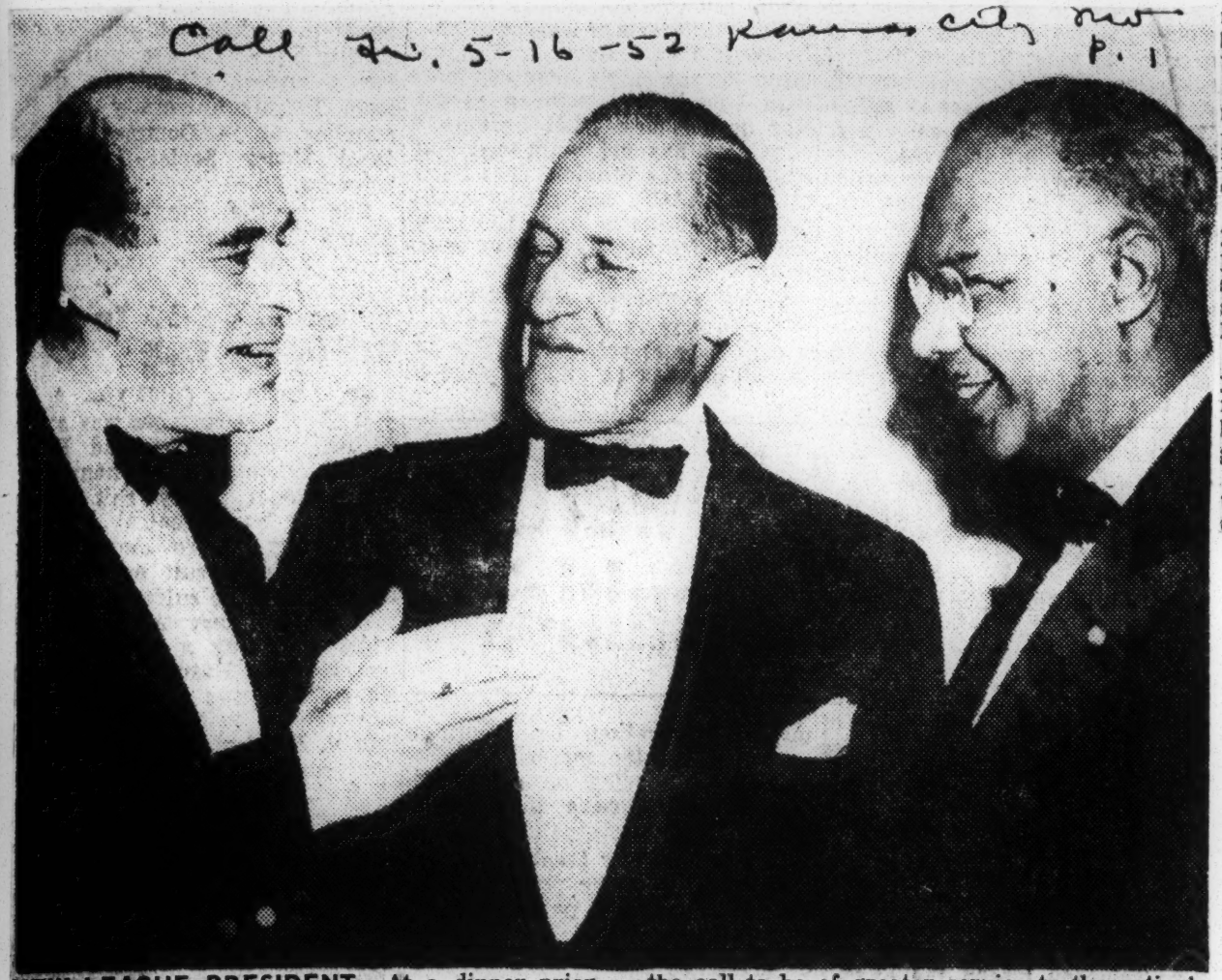
The chairman of this session was Otis E. Finley, Jr., National Urban League guidance information specialist. The moderator was Numa J. Rousseve, head of the art department at Xavier university and president of the New Orleans Urban League. Members of the panel were Robert Disraeli, American Jewish Committee, New York; Leonard Goldhammer, public relations director, Jewish Community Federation, Cleveland; Josephus Hicks, proprietor of Hickory Service, Cleveland, and James D. Noble, director of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, Cleveland.

Time President Speaks

One of the important features of the conference is scheduled for Thursday when Roy E. Larsen, president of Time, Inc., and chairman of the National Citizens Planning Commission for the public schools, New York, will address the luncheon meeting on "The Press and Race Relations."

Mr. Larsen's address will follow a public education and information round table in the morning. Participants in the round table, with audience participation, will be William O. Walker, chairman; Edward Stanley, manager of public affairs and education division of the National Broadcasting Company and chairman of the league's public relations committee, moderator; Dwight Cooke, chairman of discussion broadcasts, Columbia Broadcasting System (Radio), New York City; Joseph P. Chapman, president of James P. Chapman, Inc., Detroit; Francis M. Hawk, American Red Cross division chief; George A. Moore, staff producer, Station Scripps-Howard Radio, WEWS, Cleveland; Joseph V. Bekr, president Joseph V. Baker Associates, Philadelphia, and H. B. Law, president of H. B. Law Inc., Chicago.

Mr. Larsen will focus attention on magazines and newspapers of mass circulation and the role the American Red Cross division chief; league can play in keeping with its time in 28 years. When it met here in 1924, there were 42 local



NEW LEAGUE PRESIDENT.—At a dinner prior to opening of the National Theatre, Robert W. Dowling, president-nominate of the National Urban League, and president of the new management group of the National Theatre, receives congratulations from Lloyd K. Garrison, retiring president of the League on accepting the call to be of greater service to the nation's oldest interracial social service agency working for equal economic opportunity for Negroes. Shown above left to right: Mr. Garrison, Mr. Dowling, and Mr. Lester B. Granger, executive director.

RACIAL GAINS CITED BY URBAN LEAGUE

Progress in Drive for More, Better Jobs for Negroes Reviewed at Parley

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 1—Progress made in recent years by the National Urban League, which has grown from a one-man, $2,500-a-year operation to an organization of 42 0full-time workers with an annual budget of $1,650,000 in forty-two years, was reviewed today by Lester B. Granger of New York.

Interviewed at the opening session of the group's convention, the executive secretary of the league said it was achieving its goal of obtaining more and better jobs for Negroes.

"When we held our convention in Akron, Ohio, twenty-two years ago, we launched a fight to have telephone companies hire colored girls as operators," he said. "Eight years ago we succeeded in getting a job as an operator for a Negro. Now there are 10,000 colored telephone operators in the country."

Mr. Granger also cited the organization's success in getting legislation for a Fair Employment Practices Commission enacted in cities and states.

Housing Main Challenge

The most important challenge to the current conference was to "increase and improve housing for Negroes," R. Maurice Moss, associate executive secretary of the league, todl a panel of national staff members.

"The league in 1924 was tackling the problem of how to live," he said. "It must now tackle the problem of where to live."

He declared that migration shifts had accentuated the problem of housing.

"With these population shifts, Negroes and the Urban League have come face to face with other minorities," he said. "In New York City, it has been the problem of the Negro and the Puerto Rican, in the West, the Negro and Spanish-speaking people, while on the West Coast, there has been the problem of the Negro and the Oriental."

Mr. Moss declared that 9,000,000 new homes weer constructed with private funds from 1935 to 1950, but of that number, only slightly more than 1 per cent were aavilable for Negro occupancy.

Issues Facing League

He urged the conference to seriously consider how to remove the race tag from jobs; how to produce the people to fill the jobs; how to house the larger and moving population; how to organize the community and improve its lot, and how to tell its story so that it could be heard by all.

A message from President Truman congratulated the league for promoting sound community living in sixty of the country's large cities.

"The conference findings this year will offer significant guideposts to progress for all of us who shares responsibility in helping to serve all the American people," the President's message said.

"Community experience like yours demonstrates that human relations cannot help but be everybody's business—it runs the full gamut of people's basic needs."

The conference will continue through Friday with about 1,000 delegates in attendance.

IT RACIAL INJUSTICE.—Racial injustice was hit a telling blow by these outstanding citizens who attended the annual dinner of the National Urban League at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel in New York City January 21. The dinner attracted some of the "top brains" in the country—all of them dedicated to wiping out racial and religious discrimination. Left to right: Jacob Potofsky, general president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; Ira DeA. Reid, head of the Haverford, Pa., college's sociology department; James E. Felt, president of the Greater New York Urban League; Lloyd K. Garrison, president of the National Urban League; Dwight R. G. Palmer, board chairman, General Cable Corporation and newly-appointed chairman of the Government Contract Compliance committee; and Adlai E. Stevenson, governor of Illinois. Mr. Palmer received the Urban League award at the dinner.

STERLING TUCKER of Akron, Ohio, has been appointed a field secretary in the National Urban League's expanded industrial relations department, it was announced last week by Lester B. Granger, the League's executive director. The appointment was made possible by a grant from the Ford Foundation, Inc., for the purpose of continuing the League's survey of the utilization of Negro workers in defense industries.

Heads Of New UL Departments

Weekly P.3 New Orleans, La, Jan. 5-14-52

32b

The National Urban League announced this week assignment of senior staff executives as directors of three newly-created staff posts in a major reorganization of its services. Left to right are: W. Miller Barbour, Western Field Director; Reginald A. Johnson, Housing Department Director; and Nelson C. Jackson, Community Services Director.

THE GUEST SPEAKER at the Milwaukee Urban league's 32nd anniversary dinner held last week at the Wisconsin hotel was John H. Sengstacke, editor and publisher of the Chicago Defender, "The World's Greatest Weekly." He urged a complete all-out fight against discrimination as the only logical program for self-respecting colored Americans to follow. From left: Webster Woodmansee, president of the league; Editor Sengstacke, Bruce Wallace of WTMJ and WTMJ-TV, and William V. Kelley, executive secretary of the league.—Chicago Defender photo by Ellis Herron.

Urban League Cites Truman 'FEP' Head

NEW YORK — (ANP) — Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson of Illinois speaking at the National Urban League dinner in the main ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria this week blasted foes of racial progress and traced gains made in race relations during the past fifty years.

A highlight of the dinner was the presentation of a scroll to Dwight R. C. Palmer, newly-appointed chairman of the Government Contract Compliance Committee, President Truman's version of FEPC.

Besides Governor Stevenson and Palmer, other speakers at the dinner included Jacob S. Potofsky, general president of Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and Ira DeA. Reid.

Meanwhile, the board of trustees of the League pledged the League's full support and resources to the NAACP in its efforts to see that justice is rendered in the Florida bombing incident.

This cooperation is to be on a nationwide scale, with the League rejecting the argument that the incident was "the sole responsibility of Florida citizens." "It concerns all thoughtful citizens throughout the country," the League said.

Among the hopeful signs of better race relations, Governor Stevenson cited the changing attitude of the U. S. Supreme Court in regard to the "separate but equal doctrine." He said:

"For half a century, the doctrine of separate but equal has been taken for granted as a self evident truth. It remained for the Supreme Court to expose the myth in its notable decisions on higher education and interstate transportation."

IN A HUDDLE during the meeting, left to right, Abe Bluestein, National Urban League labor consultant; Julius Thomas, Urban League industrial secretary, and Thomas Young, secretary, Building Service Employees Union, local 32B; vice president, New York State Federation of labor, and New York State Parole Commissioner.

32b 1952

National Urban League

Courier P. 3 Pittsburgh, Pa.

Urban League Board— New members of the Board of Trustees of the National Urban League attend their first meeting Thursday afternoon, March 20, at the offices of Lloyd K. Garrison, president, 575 Madison Avenue, New York City. Seated, left to right, are: Mrs. George E. Cohron, Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee, Washington, D. C.; Mr. Garrison, and Lester B. Granger, League's executive director. Standing: Dr. Howard H. McNeill, Pontiac, Mich.; David Rosenstein, Dr. George D. Cannon, Theodore Brown, Dr. John E. Moseley and John I. Snyder Jr.

Defender Chi. Ill. 4-5-52

Welcome New Members Of Urban League Board

NEW YORK—Fourteen ... tional Urban League, pioneer ... economic opportunity for Ne... held in the offices of Lloyd K...

The trustees also noted the re... sumption of active participation ... of Benjamin J. Buttenwieser, of Kuhn, Loeb & Company, who recently returned to this country after spending two years in Germany as U. S. Assistant High Commissioner.

Courier P. 3

AT THE meeting, Lester B. Granger, executive director of the league, reported on the organization's progress and made observations of the work being done in the field from which he has just returned after visiting affiliates in mid-Western and Pacific Coast cities.

The new trustees are:

Lee Bristol, New York City, president, Bristol-Myers Company, drug and chemical manu-

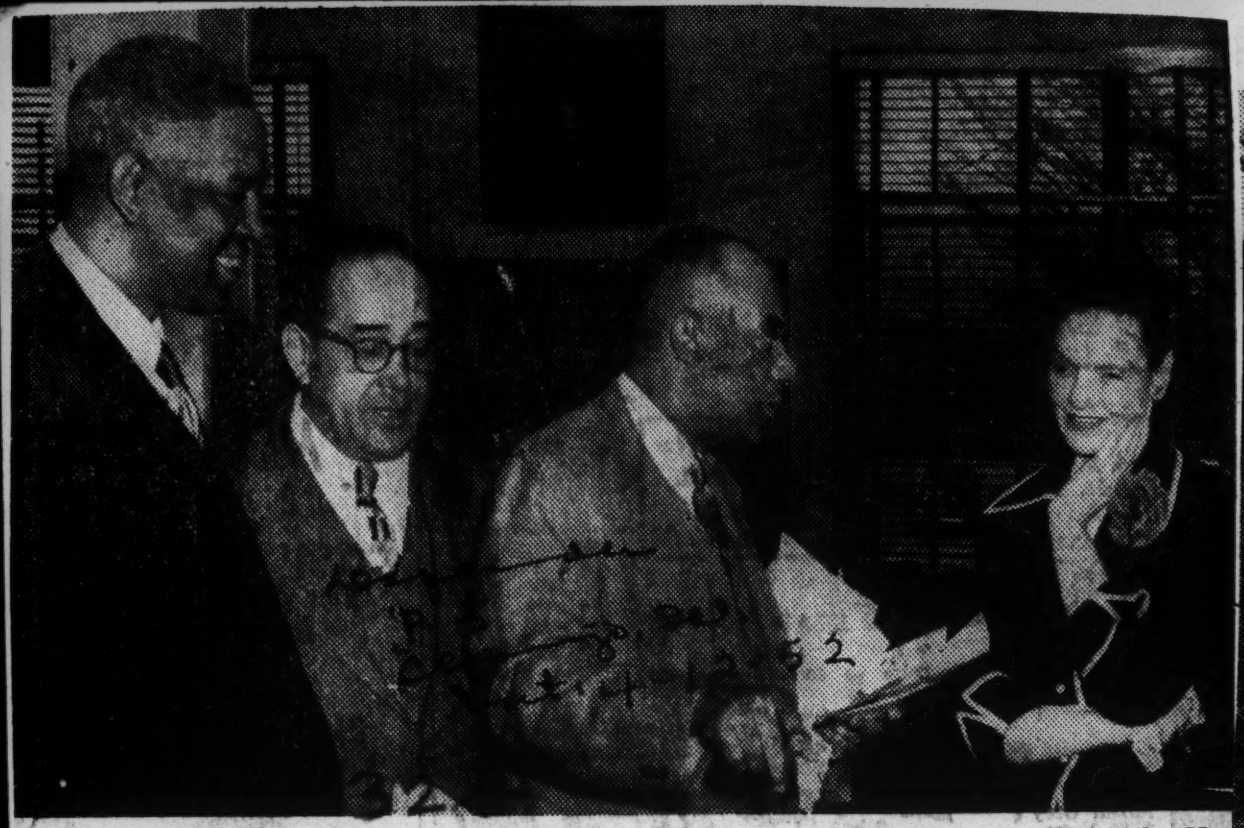
...cted members of the board of trustees of the Na...ial social service organization working for equal ... welcomed by continuing trustees at a meeting ...sident here at 575 Madison Avenue, March 20.

facturers; Theodore Brown, New York City, research director, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters; Dr. George D. Cannon, New York City, tuberculosis specialist; Dr. May E. Chinn, New York City, gynecologist; Mrs. George E. Cohron, New York City, active in civic affairs and former dean of women at Howard University, Washington, D. C.; James Felt, New York City, realtor and president of the Urban League of Greater New York; Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee, Washington, D. C., president of the National Council of Negro Women; Dr. Howard H. McNeill, Pontiac, Mich., physician; Dr. John E. Moseley, New York City, cancer specialist; The Rev. James H. Robinson, New York City, pastor of the Church of the Master; Mrs. Samuel I. Rosenman, New York City, civic leader and housing authority; David Rosenstein, New York City, toy manufacturer; John H. Sengstacke, Chicago, Ill., publisher and editor, Chicago Defender; and John I. Snyder Jr., New York City, president, Pressed Steel Car Company.

The National Urban League, which maintains offices at 1133 Broadway, was founded in 1910 and has affiliates in fifty-eight cities in thirty states.

Courier P. 3 Pittsburgh, Pa. 6-12-52

SCORES A FIRST — Mrs. Enid C. Baird, administrative secretary at the National Urban League, who was installed as first Negro member of the National Secretaries Association at monthly meeting of the New York chapter, Tuesday, June 10th



JOB CONFERENCE AT MARYLAND STATE. — Julius Thomas (2nd from right) industrial relations director, National Urban League, chats with other participants of the "Vocational Opportunity Conference" held recently at Maryland State College, Princess Anne. Conference was sponsored jointly by the National Urban League and the college. Others left to right, are: Maryland State President J. T. Williams, Walter (Chief) Aiken, Atlanta contractor, and Ann R. Henderson, college librarian.

Handing Gavel To New Urban League President

Lloyd K. Garrison, (left) retiring president of the National Urban League, turning over the symbol of his office to Robert W. Dowling, newly-elected president, following meeting of the board of trustees at Hotel Commodore, New York City, on Thursday, May 15. Looking on is Lester B. Granger, executive director of the nation's 42-year-old interracial service agency.

Mr. Dowling, president of the City Investing Company, 25 Broad street, New York, and one of the nation's top business and civic leaders becomes the sixth president of the league.

"Despite the fact that he is one of America's busiest men," said Mr. Garrison, "Mr. Dowling accepted without hesitation our nomination of him for the presidency, and I am sure, that under his influence, the Urban League movement will reach even greater heights in the future than was envisioned for it by my illustrious predecessors."

32b 1952

Negro Business League(Georgia)

Business League Pledges Mutual Protection Pact

By CLAUDE GEORGE SR.

Mutual protection against hazards threatening business was pledged recently by the Atlanta Negro Business League in its eight-point program for 1952.

The program also calls for initiation and expansion of better businesses and making business information available to members, particularly sudden changes in the money market, federal legislation and changes in the city zoning ordinances. The league also pledged itself to promote co-operation among other civic groups and publicize the work through newspapers and radio.

J. F. Wolfe was elected president of the group with Menelik Jackson as first vice-president. Other officers are Q. V. Williamson, Westside vice-president; C. A. Scott, Northeast vice-president; I. H. Burney, Pittsburgh vice-president; Herman Glass, South Atlanta vice-president; E. L. Wright, treasurer; J. R. Henderson, corresponding secretary; C. T. Perkins, publicity director; J. H. Calhoun, parliamentarian; Jesse Hill Jr., executive secretary; Mrs. Ruby Blackburn, chaplain; W. H. Aiken, chairman of the executive committee, and Roger Henderson, president emeritus.

John Landers, president of the council, will present a plaque to L. D. Milton, president of the Citizens Trust Company Bank, for his outstanding service during the Community Chest drive.

Atlanta Negro Business League Plans Meeting

The Atlanta Negro Business League will hold a meeting at the home of J. L. Wolfe, 192 Chickamauga Avenue, S. W. Thursday evening, January 3, it was announced Monday.

During this meeting members plan to discuss the agenda for the year 1952 and whatever other plans that might be pertinent to the Business League.

J. L. Wolfe, of the Wolfe Realty Co. is president of the Atlanta Negro Business League.

"Great Teachers" To Be Theme Of Negro History Week

Beach Dispatch

WASHINGTON.—(ANP) — Dr. William M. Brewer, acting editor of the Journal of Negro History, announced this week that "Great Teachers" will be the theme of Negro History Week to be celebrated February 10-16, 1952.

Program suggestions featuring 12 great teachers in various fields of education, are now being prepared by the Association for the Stury of Negro Life and History, to be distributed for use in schools, churches and other organizations throughout the country.

The famous teachers to be memorialized are:

Maria Baldwin, teacher and principal of the Agassiz public school from 1881 to 1922. This school was attended by children of Harvard professors and other notables in Cambridge, Mass.

John W. E. Bowen, teacher of ministers, profound theologian and eloquent orator.

Benjamin Brawley, teacher and writer who made the difficult study and learning of English a pleasure.

Nathaniel Dett, teacher and musical composer, whose interpretations add beauty and deep meaning to the Negro spiritual.

Charles Drew, trainer of surgeons and opener of wider horizons in medical education.

John Wesley Gilbert, teacher of Greek and German at Paine college, minister and missionary to Africa.

Charles Houston, teacher of of Iron Curtain countries.

Plan Program To Observe Negro History Week Here

Argus, p. 1 fm. 1-4-52

A full program for the observance of Negro History Week (Feb. 12-19) is being planned for St. Louis by a recently organized committee. All individuals and organizations interested in cooperating were urged to attend a meeting at the Royal Vagabonds Club, 64 Vandeventer Pl., on Thursday, Jan. 3, at 8 p.m.

Herman Dreer, Stowe Teachers College professor, editor of the book, "American Literature by Negro Authors," and long prominent in the field of Negro History, is chairman of the committee. Virginia Brodine, a writer on historical subjects, is the secretary.

"In addition to our immediate project of a proper observance of Negro History Week," Professor Dreer told the Argus, "We plan a permanent organization, affiliated with the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, which will do research in the history of the Negro in this area."

Plans for Negro History Week are being made in the fields of art and music, with members of the St. Louis Symphony cooperating in the latter. Exhibits are being arranged under the direction of Miss Julia Davis, whose Public Library exhibits have been a feature of the week in St. Louis for eleven years. A speakers' bureau is being organized to provide speakers for groups who wish to have their own Negro History programs, and a special public program is being projected.

A number of educators and other leading citizens are cooperating on these projects. Further information on the committee can be obtained by calling the secretary at EV. 4628.

Historian J. A. Rogers Traces Glorious Accomplishments of Race

History Week to Spotlight Achievements of Centuries

Courier p. 12 Pittsburgh, Pa. Sat. 2-9-52

By J. A. ROGERS, Noted Historian

NEW YORK—In the coming week, Feb. 10 to 17, thousands of schools, colleges, churches, colored and white, over the nation will observe Negro History Week. Governors of states have issued proclamations for its observance; great metropolitan dailies will carry the news, and respect for 16,000,000 loyal and devoted citizens and the service they and their forbears have given, as a group, over the past four centuries, will be increased.

Nevertheless, there was a time within the memory of many still in their thirties when such a celebration would be considered preposterous. To most Americans, regardless of color, there was then no such thing as Negro history (or the history of black men) and those who mentioned it were considered more or less "fanatic."

Mr. Rogers

Dr. Carter G. Woodson, whose name will deservedly stand out in the observances, said more than once he was ridiculed by Negro colleagues when he proposed founding a society and a publication to tell of the Negro's contributions.

* * *

TOO MANY, also, Negro history will appear as something new like the latest motor car. But this certainly isn't so.

As early as the ninth century A.D., an Arab writer, a dark mulatto and grandson of a slave, Amr ben Bahr, better known as Al-Jahiz (778-868), who has the reputation of being "the greatest scholar and stylist of the ninth century," wrote a work, which in English is translated as, "The Superiority in Glory of the Black Race Over the White."

Jahiz mentions some of the great Negroes — "Zenghs" in Arabic—of his era, among them the grandfather of Mohamet, founder of Islam, and tells of the great prowess of the blacks as warriors, their ability as writers, singers and poets; their honesty and fidelity; and the sex appeal of black women.

Incidentally, there seems to be no translation of this work in any European language. For the parts of Jahiz' work that I used in my sketch of him in "World's Great Men of Color," I had to make a special translation.

Arab writings, like the biographical dictionary of Ibn Khallikan, early historan, contain much of the great role of unmixed Negroes in the rise and spread of Islam, which from the eighth to the fifteenth century was the greatest conquering and civilizing force in Europe, Asia and Africa.

* * *

ANOTHER WORK on Negro history, also in Arabic, is Tarikes-Sudan by Abderrahman Es Saadi of the seventeenth century, which tells of the great men and the glory of Timbuctoo, Africa, one of the great civilizations of its time. A Spaniard, color not known, Alonso de Sandoval, devoted his work, "Naturaleza Policia Sagrada i Profuna (Seville, 1627), to great religious Negro figures chiefly Catholics.

Among other early works on Negro history is Abbe Gregoire's "Litterature des Negres" (1808) in which are mentioned great European Negroes.

Prior to any of the abovementioned works, however, black men, known chiefly as Ethiopians, whom ancient writers describe as "the blackest of all mortals," had great prestige. The earliest Greek gods appear to have been of Ethiopian origin, and according to mythology they went periodically to the home of their ancestors in Ethiopia to feast.

Zeus, father of the gods, bore the surname of Ethiop. Herodotus (B.C. 484-425) said the Ethiopians were considered "the tallest and handsomest of men." Other Greek writers as Homer, Lucian, Strabo and Diodorus and Siculus spoke highly of them. Lucian says, "It was the Ethiopians that first delivered the doctrine of astrology to men"—astrology from which came astronomy.

Strabo thought it was they who gave geometry to the Greeks; and Stephen of Byzantium said "they were the first established country on earth; the first to introduce the worship of gods and to enact laws." They conquered Egypt, then the world's greatest power, more than once and extended their rule into Syria and Judea.

* * *

AS LATE as the sixteenth century black men were so highly viewed in Europe that they may be seen now by thousands in the coats-of-arms of great European families.

Christ and the Virgin Mary, too, were worshiped as black, as figures in hundreds of European churches still testify. But with the rise of the whites, the decline of white slavery, and the increase of Negro slavery, there was an eclipse.

Africans, dragged from their homes and dumped on American

shores, were given the worst possible name, being regarded as just one step in humanity above the ape—a statement to which great Africanologists, like Leo Frobenius, have given the lie direct.

In justice to the first colonists of Virginia, however, it must be said they had little color prejudice and the first Negroes were permitted to import white servants (slaves, in all but name) from England. There are records of several such.

But in proportion as Negroes proved useful and showed the power to rise like any human being the propaganda increased until it came to be a fixed belief that "one drop of Negro blood damned a human being intellectually forever," all this in spite of their increasing usefulness. But there were even those who saw the value of Negro history in combatting the bad name given their people.

* * *

AMONG THOSE who strove to create a better impression were Jupiter Hammon (1760), Phyllis Wheatley, John Brown Russwurm, founder of the Negro press; William Wells Brown, who wrote in 1863 "The Black Man and his Antecedents," and William C. Nell.

Still later were such distinguished writers and historians as George W. Williams (History of the Negro Race in America, two volumes, 1883), John W. Cromwell, Edward W. Blyden, G. W. Parker (Children of the Sun), W. J. Simmons (Men of Mark), W. E. B. DuBois, George W. Ellis, Benjamin Brawley, Arthur Schomburg, Monroe N. Work, Carter G. Woodson and a score or more of others.

The list of those doing excellent work in Negro history at present is far too long to be given in any short article. Among those who may be mentioned offhand are: Arna Bontemps, J. Saunders Redding, Roi Ottley, Sterling Brown, Rayford Logan, Shirley Graham, Dorothy Porter, Leo Hansberry, Florence Murray, St. Clair Drake, Horace Cayton, Jessie P. Guzman and Charles S. Johnson.

Nor must the white writers, who, for centuries contributed much, be forgotten. Chief of the latter today is Dr. Herbert Aptheker, a most painstaking and devoted scholar, whose latest work, "A Documentary History of the Negro People in The United States" (Citadel Press, N.Y., 942 pp., $7.50) cannot be too highly praised.

* * *

IN SHORT, the possibilities of this once "non-existent" history is so vast that it stretches on and on without end like the horizon. For instance Monroe N. Work's monumental "Bibliography of the Negro" contains 698 pages of the names of books, etc., alone. It was published in 1928 and since then such data has increased greatly.

Then there are the vast collections in France, Holland, Germany, Italy and the United States, among the latter being the famed Schomburg Collection.

As regards Negro History Week, Dr. Woodson gave this excellent counsel:

"The celebration of Negro History Week is no occasion for glossing over the tribulations and trials which Negroes have suffered because of man's inhumanity to man, but the desired end is more easily reached by showing the achievements of the Negro in spite of these handicaps.

"The purpose of all such efforts is not to ignore facts but to present the facts in a dispassionate way so that facts properly set forth may tell their own story. Men are not won by abuse and vituperation but by bringing men together to hear truth and reason."

Says Negro History Week Was Observed In Old World, Too

New York, N. Y.—U. S. Negro History Week this year was observed in Asia, Africa and Europe, the Civil Rights Congress reported, attributing this growing interest in Negro Americans' history and struggles to the merging of the fight of all colored and colonial peoples everywhere, abroad and in the United States, for freedom, equality and peace."

The CRC's National Head, William L. Patterson, released the following excerpts from messages and statements received by the CRC in New York during Negro History Week:

David Alfaro Siqueiros, world-famous Mexican artist: "I belong to a people millions of whom suffer in the United States almost the same racial persecution as Negroes. As a Latin American I belong to that group of peoples who include among them descendants of African Negroes brought to Central and South America in many of the same slave ships that brought Negroes to the United States. . . . How can I fail to feel solidarity with those who centuries later continue to suffer barbarous discrimination and persecution at the hands of modern imperialist slave-herders? . . . As a fighter and as an artist I greet U. S. Negroes warmly on the occasion of Negro History Week and wish them to know that 150,000,000 Latin Americans are their allies."

"Don't fail him. Teach him now about his history."

Desmond Buckle, British-African Negro leader, member of the World Peace Council and of the World Federation of Trade Unions: "As a Negro I am proud to honor these men and women whose glorious memory is enshrined in the hearts of our people. They sustained and succoured us in times of trouble and departing left us a noble tradition of struggle. It is my privilege also on this occasion to pay tribute to those of our age who, inspired by their example, are in the forefront of the struggle of the Negro people for freedom, justice, democracy and peace. Among the many I think of Paul Robeson, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, William L. Patterson, Benjamin Davis, and William Hood of America and Gabriel d'Arboussier and J. S. Moroka of Africa."

Professor J. L. Hromadka of Czechoslovakia, member of the World Peace Council: "One of the most important results of the second World War is the liberation fight of the so-called colored nations. The rule of the 'white man' whether European, British, French, Dutch, Belgian, Spanish, Portuguese or American, is nearing its end. Events of the last three years in Asia and Africa are ever-clearer proof of this. More than one hundred thousand people are on the march. Indians, Indonesians, Malayans, Vietnamese, recently the Moslem nations from Persia to Arabia and Egypt to Tunisia and Morocco, from the Caspian Sea to the Atlantic Ocean, class-conscious people are struggling for national and social independence."

H. B. Lim, the representative of the Malayan Liberation forces in London and the editor of the MALAYAN MONITOR: "I am happy to join with the many millions of progressive mankind in sending warmest greetings to the sponsors of and participants in Negro History Week. . . . The thoughts, and the fervent wishes of all colonial peoples go out to the heroic Negro peoples all over the world, particularly in the United States at a time when there are men persecuted by those who have disappropriated the name of 'civilized' man.

"The day of emancipation of the Negro people will come—and come quickly. By their own courage, unity and struggle, and resolutely uniting with the invincible millions of peoples struggling for peace, freedom, civilization and progress, the Negro people are daily holding high their proud tradition."

Negro History Week Observance To Start Feb. 10

The annual observance of Negro History week will take place in Oklahoma beginning February 10 and ending Feb. 16, according to F. D. Moon, Oklahoma State Negro History Week Chairman.

During the past year the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History reorganized to bring about a more effective program and resolved to do everything possible to perpetuate the memory of its founder, the late Dr. Carter G. Woodson.

During the annual meeting held in Tallahassee, Fla., last October after Mrs. Bethune asked to be relieved as president, Dr. Charles Wesley, president of Central State Teachers college, Wilberforce, O., was elected president. Dr. H. Council Trenholm, president of Alabama State college, became all national memberships to the national organization, but money taken up for research will be divided equally with the national and local organization in order that scholars interested in research in Missouri and adjoining states may carry on their work.

The closing celebration will be held at Samaritan M. E. Church on Washington Ave., near Whittier St. Dr. Lorenzo J. Greene, author of "The Negro in Colonial New England" and professor of history at Lincoln University, will be the speaker.

Plan History Week Celebration

The St. Louis branch of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History has announced plans for a huge celebration to be staged the week of Feb. 10-17 in observance of Negro History Week.

On Sunday, Feb. 10 the St. Louis chapter of the National Council of Negro Women will meet at the home of Mr. Fay P. Everett, 4260 West Belle, for a special program.

During the week exhibits will be staged at the central library, several branches and the Art Meuseum. Members of the exhibit committee who are completing the plans include Miss Julia Davis, chairman, and Mrs. Bertha Rhoda, assistant. Persons desiring to exhibit art pieces have been asked to contact Miss Davis Mrs. Rhoda or Joseph Carpenter.

A special constitution for the Association is being drawn up by Atty. N. B. Young, chairman of the constitutional committee.

A spokesman for the Association said the policy of the present organization will be to send

City Council memorializes Negro History Week here

Seventh district councilman Don Allen was pressed into service last week by local Negro history sponsors to introduce the City Council's annual resolution, applauding the annual observance of National Negro History Week, which will be held Feb. 10-17.

Allen proposed that the Council "congratulate and commend Our Authors Study club of Los Angeles for its constant endeavors in this work, down through the many years, and, also, wish them continued success in their undertakings."

The resolution noted that "the constant struggle" of the Negro "for freedom and advancement in science, art, letters, education, and every other field . . . has marked with a rich historical lore the things that can come to any man or woman . . . under a free democracy."

The Council adopted the resolution unanimously.

Federated CLUBS

BY REBECCA TILE TAYLOR

SOME EARLY TRAIL BLAZERS "NEGRO HISTORY WEEK" can well add to its collection of data, an article by Miss Nannie H. Burroughs in her book, "WHAT DO YOU THINK?" It is as follows:

Mrs. Taylor

"Do you think that all Negroes in the South between 1610 and 1860 were slaves. They were NOT. Free Negroes in the whole South grew from 35,000 in 1700 to 250 in 1860. Many of them purchased their freedom, thousands were manu-missions — that is, they were set free by their owners, others were fugitives and a few came from abroad as free men.

"Even during slavery there were a few schools in towns and cities for slaves and free Negroes in the South. According to Carter G. Woodson, the historian, Julian Troumontaine, taught openly in Savannah, Ga. until 1829 and clandestinely thereafter, until 1844.

"The Union Army in 1864 discovered that a Mrs. Deveaux had been secretly teaching Negroes there for 30 years. A similar school taught by another white woman was discovered in Norfolk, Va. in 1854. There was a private Negro school in Newbern, N. C. about this time and still another in Fayetteville.

"John Chavis was teaching whites in North Carolina at this time. There was not much interference with secret Negro schools in Charleston, S. C., Norfolk and Petersburg, Va. prior to the Civil War. Years before emancipation Simeon Beard conducted a Negro school in Charleston, S. C.

"In Baltimore, Louisville, and New Orleans, there was no serious objection to private Negro education. In 1847, H. W. Gibson was teaching in a day and night school in Louisville, Ky. In New Orleans the education of the free people of color was regarded as necessary.

"In the North, too, especially in the cities, most Negro communities had some sort of facilities for education. Abolitionists, Quakers, and other sympathetic groups maintained here and there a few Negro schools. When the idea of education at public expense became incorporated into the laws of northern states, some of them allotted a portion to the education of the Negro in separate schools.

"George Bell, Nicholas Franklin and Moses Liverpool built the first Negro schoolhouse in the capital of the Nation — Washington, D. C. William Lloyd Garrison was one of America's greatest stalwarts in the cause of freedom. He came forward with the argument that 'slavery was contrary to the natural rights of humanity.'

"He was the 'John the Baptist' of his day.

"A number of men and women stood with him. There was Wendell Phillips, the brilliant Edmund Quincy, Francis Jackson, one of the first to stand by Garrison when the mob broke up his anti-slavery meeting in 1835. Maria Weston Chapman contributed much to the support of abolition by raising funds through the anti-slavery bazaars.

"Charles F. Hovey, the abolition merchant, gave large sums to support the cause, Lucretia Mott, Eliza Lee Follen, Sydney Howard Gay, Williams J. Bowditch, Lydia

Maria Child and Thomas Garrett were others.

"The fact that the first Negro Baptist church was founded at Silver Bluff, S. C. about 1773, is sufficient evidence that slaves were taking their duty to their God seriously. This group was fortunate in having the kind master, George Galpin who became a patron of this congregation.

"He permitted David George to be ordained for this special work after having formerly allowed George Liele to preach there during these early years. George Liele and Andrew Bryan led the fight in these early days. Liele baptized Bryan and his wife, Hannah Kate Hogg and Hagar Simpson who became the founders of the First African Baptist church of Savannah, Ga.

"The good work went on in Georgia, South Carolina and Virginia. Strange as it might seem, William Lemon of Virginia was chosen by a white congregation to serve at the Pettsworth or Gloucester church of that state.

"White Americans in the North and in the South entered the service in state and church before the Revolutionary War and their ranks have continued to increase. They believed in JUSTICE for all. They believed in BROTHERHOOD. They worked earnestly in those early days to make America SAFE FOR DEMOCRACY and CHRISTIANITY. Today their tribe is increasing."

—MIRRORFOTO

MAYOR BOWRON ISSUES PROCLAMATION FOR NEGRO HISTORY WEEK
Mrs. Wright, left, club president, and Mrs. Beck, program vice-chairman, look on.

Many L.A. Groups to Join Negro History Week Rites

Los Angeles will join in the nationwide observance of Negro History Week, Feb. 10-17, under a proclamation issued today by Mayor Fletcher Bowron.

He urged citizens and organizations to review Negro history and hope "that the lessons inherent in such an examination may be applied to bring about a greater insight into the democractic principles under which we live."

Our Authors Study Club, a branch of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, will direct the local observance.

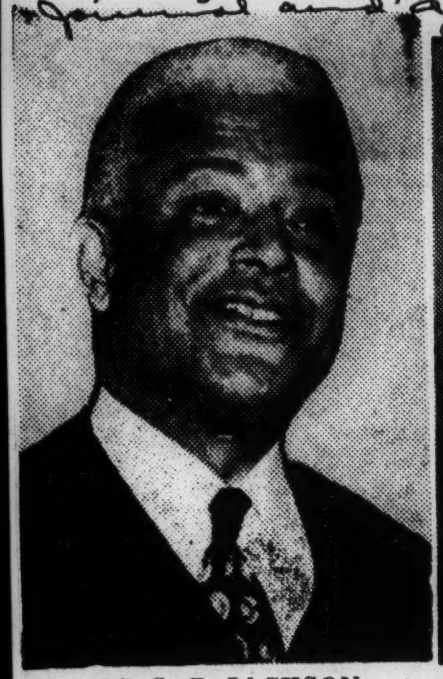
Mrs. Vassie D. Wright, club president, announced appointment of the Rev. Baxter C. Duke as program chairman, Mrs. Retha Beck as vice-chairman and Mrs. Evangeline Woodford as secretary.

Other groups participating include the League of Allied Arts, the Urban League, the Charles Drew Society, the Interdenominational Alliance and the Southeast Interracial Council.

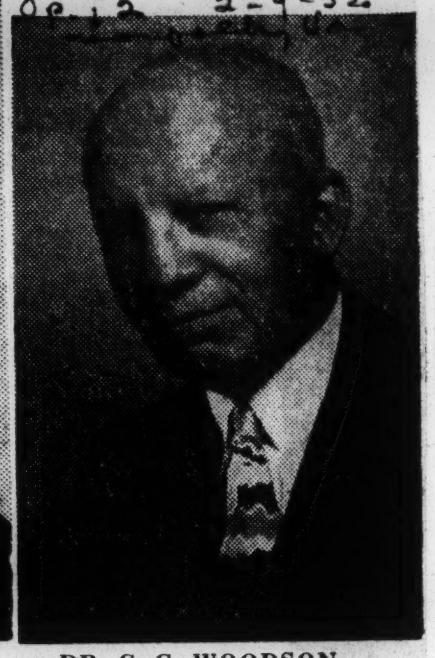
The SIC has scheduled a panel discussion at Will Rogers Park and an educational program at Huntington Park High school on Feb. 15, and an essay awards program at Los Angeles City College on Feb. 17.

Other organization meetings will study Negro relations with music, community health, business, labor, church and education.

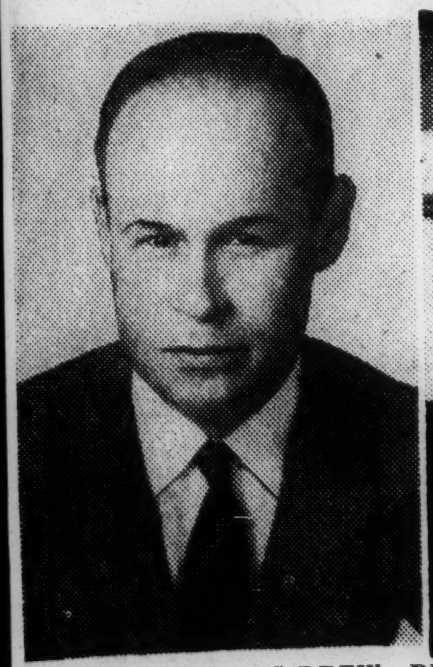
They Taught Well By Precept And Example



DR. L. P. JACKSON



DR. C. G. WOODSON



DR. CHARLES DREW DR. CHARLES HOUSTON

A great loss was sustained by all America, and especially the members of the teaching profession, with the death of four outstanding colored leaders and teachers in April, 1950. Dr. Charles R. Drew, blood bank pioneer and Howard University surgeon and professor, died in an automobile accident, April 1. Dr. Carter G. Woodson, eminent teacher and historian, died April 3. Dr. Luther P. Jackson, professor of history, Virginia State College, Petersburg, Va., died April 12. Dr. Charles H. Houston, brilliant lawyer and teacher, died April 22.

Program For History On Next Week

"Great Teachers" Will Be Theme For 27th Celebration

By A Staff Writer

NORFOLK - Civic groups and schools in many states of the country will celebrate National Negro History Week Feb. 10 16. The first celebration was held Feb. 7, 1926, and was orginated by the late Dr. Carter G. Woodson.

The theme of this year's observance is "Great Teachers." Dr. Woodson, who founded the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History on Sept. 9, 1915, was a teacher and pioneer in the study of Negro history.

Other personalities to be commemorated during the week will be Dr. Luther P. Jackson, former professor of history at Virginia State College, Petersburg, who was Dr. Woodson's indispensable leader in Virginia, and Dr. Joshua B. Simpson, scholarly teacher who inspired many students at Virginia Union University.

* * *

DR. CHARLES HOUSTON, eminent lawyer and civil rights crusader; Dr. Charles R. Drew, former Howard University professor; Lucy Laney, teacher-educator who made a name for herself in work among children and youth at Augustus, Ga. and others will be commemorated during Negro History Week.

Every state and city can point to some leaders of the past who did pioneering work in the field of education. Norfolk honored the memory of the late teacher-minister, D. G. Jacox, by naming its million-dollar modern elementary school for him.

Richmond is proud of the eaching record of the late Dr. J. Andrew Bowler for whom the East End School is named; M. A. Norrell who taught for years in the city and many others.

* * *

DR. JOSEPH E. JONES, who taught for years at Virginia Union University, and his wife, Mrs. Rosa K. Jones, was a member of the staff at Hartshorn College in Richmond. Their son, Eugene Kinckle Jones, was one of the founders of the National Urban League and a pioneer in social service work among colored Americans.

There are other teachers like Booker T. Washington, founder of Tuskegee Institute and originator of the new idea of industrial education whose memory will be honored history week.

* * *

S O M E SCHOOLS, civic groups and business organizations usually make contributions to the cause of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History by sending money, documents, records and pictures on Negro life and achievements. Any material and money will be greatly appreciated by the officials of the organization at 1358 Ninth street, N. W. Washington, D. C.

Dr. Rayford W. Logan succeeded Dr. Woodson as editor of the Journal of Negro History, a quarterly publication, and the Negro History Bulletin, a monthly organ.

"Don't fail him. Teach him now about his history.

FOLLOWS NEW TREND:

Negro History Bulletin Traces Unity Progress

By EDWIN B. HENDERSON

In ancient Greece and Rome, periods of time were designated as "Olympiads." Chronciled event were related in point of time to certain Olympic years.

The history of these ancients had much to do with wars and sports. In true amateur contests even the kings contested, but had to give up when the sportsman became a professional.

The "pro" contender trained the years through for the Olympics while the simon-pure athlete had a living to make and other things to do. Alexander, the Great, was one of the kings to compete before the games began to fall into disrepute.

First of Kind

But the real reason for this article is to tell of the appearance of the first Negro History Bulletin, published by the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, to deal exclusively with the colored man in athletics.

For a long time crusaders for full citizenship for colored people depended on academicians to battle for civil rights. Much dependence for moral persuasion of white America was placed upon the colored soldier as a defender of his nation.

Even here the colored man, in the eyes of many, was defending himself as a second-class citizen merely for the right to live in America. He was satisfied to fight and die in a segregated unit—oftener as a coolie or laborer, sometimes dignified as members of the "Engineers," the "Quartermaster Corps," and so forth. Yet after all the wars his treatment at home is still second class.

Even the colored athlete at first was recognized only in sports that did not imply true team membership, with few exceptions. As an individual, in track and field where measurement was in terms of distance by the tape, and time by the clock, the colored athlete was admitted freely outside of Dixie.

Is Permanent Record

Recently the barriers have been tumbling and the colored athlete is in evidence in most of the popular sports. He is making history, and either as one of the causes or as a concomitant, his status as a citizen is fast improving.

The December issue of the Negro History Bulletin emphasizes this role of the colored athlete. It covers in short stories the performances in many lines of sport.

Whereas the daily and weekly recitalis lost with the disposition of yesterday's or last week's paper, the History Bulletin becomes a more permanent repository of the records. It takes its place along with the sagas of art, music and literature, published in the Bulletin.

The topics discussed relate to baseball, football, track and field, basketball, boxing, golf, tennis, women in sport, and other content. I commend those who have inherited the mantle of the late Dr. Carter G. Woodson for this venture in the Negro History Bulletin.

32b 1952

Negro History Week

In American

Doctor CARTER G. WOODSON

(1875.....1950) FOUNDER OF NEGRO HISTORY WEEK AND GREAT PIONEER IN AWAKENING NEGROES TO THE INSPIRATION TO BE FOUND IN THEIR HISTORY. ROSE TO THE TOP IN SPITE OF POVERTY AND LACK OF EARLY OPPORTUNITY FOR EDUCATION. WENT TO WORK IN A COAL-MINE AT 17 BUT AFTER A HARD DAY'S WORK PREPARED HIMSELF TO ENTER HIGH SCHOOL, WHERE AFTER 18 MONTHS HE WON HIS DIPLOMA AND LATER BECAME PRINCIPAL OF THE SCHOOL. A.B. AND A.M. CHICAGO UNIVERSITY; PHD., HARVARD; GRADUATE IN FRENCH LITERATURE THE SORBONNE. AMONG HIS EDUCATIONAL POSTS WAS DEAN OF THE SCHOOL OF LIBERAL ARTS, HOWARD UNIVERSITY. ATTACKED THE FALSITIES ABOUT NEGROES IN THE TEXT-BOOKS. HIS RESEARCHES RIDICULED AT FIRST HE PERSISTED UNTIL HE WON THE RESPECT OF SCHOLARS THE WORLD OVER. WROTE VOLUMINOUSLY. AMONG HIS WORKS ARE "THE NEGRO IN OUR HISTORY" AND "MIS-EDUCATION OF THE NEGRO." FOUNDED THE JOURNAL OF NEGRO HISTORY NOW IN ITS 26TH YEAR. THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, REGARDLESS OF COLOR, ARE IMMENSELY INDEBTED TO HIM.....

MILAI

Your History

BY J.A. ROGERS

Dates Back Beyond the Cotton Fields in the South... Back Thousands of Years Before Christ!....

ILLUSTRATIONS BY A.S. MILAI

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A SPECIAL OBSERVANCE of National Negro History Week was sponsored by the Lambda chapter of Iota Phi Lambda sorority at Tuskegee, Ala. The program and exhibit was sponsored at the home of Soror Billie O. Glover. Members are (from left) standing: Sorors Mamie H. Love, Sadie Delaney, founder; Dellgratia Allen, Wilhelmina Jones, Mattye Bibb, Miranda Hayden, Ruth Right, Elnora Walker, Nannie Huffman and Emma Nagles. Kneeling from left are Sorors Lucille Alston, Billie Glover, and Dazarine Stinson. Seated are Hermyne Saunders, Mildren Dixon, Willie Miller and Helen Hutchinson.

Prizes For Negro History Week Essays Contest Distributed

LOS ANGELES — (ANP) — That there is an encouraging interest in Negro history by the local group was evidenced in the annual essay contest closed last week.

Negro History Week High School Essay contest, sponsored by the Southeast Interracial Council, was held at the Los Angeles City College Auditorium, last week according to Mrs. Cora Johnson, president of the South East Interracial Council.

Pupils from 17 high schools participated in tne contest, and a $50 first prize and loving cup, in addition to other prizes, were presented by Walker Brown, principal of Hamilton high school. Participating in the ceremony were the Willow Brook high school band and the Hamilton Choral group.

Negro History Week

WASHINGTON —(ANP) — National Negro History Week will be celebrated this year Feb. 10-16, it was disclosed here last week by the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History. The theme for the observance will be "Great Teachers."

Among the teachers to be commemorated is Dr. Carter G. Woodson, who was born near New Canton, Buckingham County, Va. He was teacher, historian and pioneer in the field of education as well as founder of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History and originator of History Week.

Others are Joshua Simpson scholar and exacting teacher who was once described as one of the most capable teachers in the United States by an official of the U. S. Office of Education; Lucy Laney, teacher-educator, who achieved fame in work among children and youth at Augusta, Ga.; Nathaniel Dett, musical composer and Dr. Charles Drew, eminent surgeon and trainer of physicians.

Several other teachers of renown and national fame will be commemorated during the week's observice. Booker T. Washington, founder of Tuskegee Institute, and Dr. R. R. Moton, who became president of Tuskegee after Dr. Washington's death in 1915, will be among the educators commemorated in some programs during the week.

As in former years, individuals, families and organizations in possesion of data, letters, reports and biographies of historical interest are urged to send this material to the headquarters of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History at 1538 Ninth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

History clubs, civic groups, schools and churches interested in securing material on suggestions and help in celebrating Negro History Week should write to the Association headquarters for more information.

As a special release for National Negro History Week, Feb. 10-16, the California Labor school has issued a recording of Langston Hughes' Freedom Train featuring Buddy Green and the California Labor School chorus, Freedom Trail is a Negro's commentary on the Freedom Train which toured the country during 1947.

32b 1952

Negro Newspaper Week

Truman Takes Note Of Negro Newspaper Week

Journal and Guide p. 2

CHICOGO, Ill.—"Today we have in sight the goal of equal opportunity," declared President Truman in according recognition to the observance of Negro Newspaper Week, which began Sunday, March 9. Meantime, the President warned, "we must be vigilant to guard our liberties, strong to protect our existence, and united in our devotion to democracy."

In a letter addressed to Louis E. Martin, editor of the Chicago National Newspaper Publishers Association, Mr. Truman said:
Dear Mr. Martin:

I have learned with pleasure that Negro Newspaper Week will again be celebrated. This year marks the 125th anniversary of the publication of Freedom's Journal, the first Negro newspaper in the United States. His tory has many lessons for those who will take the trouble to learn them. The struggle for human freedom is not limited to one time or to one place, or to one class or condition of man.

John Russwurm founded Freedom's Journal to aid the cause of Emancipation. Today, we have in sight the goal of equal opportunity. Meanwhile, the challenge to human rights has become world-wide.

Pitt. 3-15-52

The rise of totalitarian states and the growth of their influence threaten the most fundamental concepts of human dignity. Supremacy of the Communist state over the individual is as destructive of human dignity as chattel slavery ever was. Like slavery, Communist totalitarianism will eventually disappear. In the meantime, we must be vigilant to guard our liberties, strong to protect our existence, and united in our devotion to democracy.

Very sincerely yours,
Signed: Harry Truman

Negro Organization Society Holds 40th Anniversary Meeting

KILMARNECK, Va. (ANP) — The Negro Organization Society observed its 40th anniversary last week with a three-day conference at Calvary Baptist church. The theme of the conference was, "Cooperation for Constructive Community Action."

The addresses, round table discussions and reports dealt largely with the basic program of the organization on the seven "betters," better business, better civics, better farms, better homes, better health, better schools, and better jobs.

In its early years the objectives of the NOS were limited to better schools, health, homes and farms. This four-fold program was visualized by the late Dr. R. R. Moten, first president of NOS, and other founders who had the warm support and advice of the late Booker T. Washington.

An appraisal of the Negro's health in Virginia was made by Dr. G. Hamilton Francis, of Norfolk. He said much remains to be done in improving Negro health in the state, but workers in the field have been making strides in recent years.

Organization Society to Hold 40th Annual Session

RICHMOND, Va. — The Negro Organization Society will hold its fortieth annual session in Calvary Baptist Church at Kilmarnock, Va. on Nov. 12, 13 and 14.

The executive board meeting will be held at 1:00 p. m. in the church annex. Dr. T. C. Walker, chairman, will preside.

On Wednesday, Nov. 12, at 7:30 p. m. State Senator R. O. Norris, Jr. will extend formal greetings on behalf of Northern Neck citizens. Mrs. Mozella J. Price, second vice-president of the Negro Organization Society, will respond. L. C. White, president of the NOS, will deliver his annual address. The "Pageant of the Betters" will be presented and directed by Mrs. Mary Etta Johnson.

ON THURSDAY morning, Nov. 13, the "Better Homes and Better Farm" program will be held. Miss Blanche D. Harrison, home agent, Virginia State College, will preside. Mesdames Beatrice Flint, home agent for Henry county; Wilhelmina Baughan, home agent for King and Queen county; Elizabeth McAllister, home agent for Hanover county; Delores G. Morse, home agent for Mecklenburg county, will present a discussion on: "How Co-operative Community Action Contributes to Better Homes for Better Living."

Dr. M. T. Carter, superintendent of the Agricultural Experiment Station at Virginia State College in Petersburg, will speak on "The Importance of Research In Our Agricultural Economy."

IN THE AFTERNOON, Dr. G. Hamilton Francis, of Norfolk, and Dr. J. B. Charlton, of Reedville, will lead a discussion on "Public Health in Virginia". Miss Theodosia Queen will render music for the occasion.

On Thursday evening, Dr. Nancy B. Woolridge, professor of English at Hampton Institute, will deliver an address on: "Co-operation for Constructive Community Action."

CERTIFICATES of Merit will be awarded by Mrs. M. M. Booker, vice-chairman, executive board, to those persons who have labored with the NOS during the years. W. M. Cooper, executive secretary of the NOS, will present the trophies to the counties having been considered eligible for them in the area of the "Seven Betters." The R. R. Moton trophy will be awarded to the county having done the best all around job.

The harvest King and Queen will be crowned on the basis of the county sending the largest amount above its quota.

Wiley A. Hall, executive secretary of the Richmond Urban League and chairman of the better jobs division, NOS, will preside over the Friday morning session on jobs and business. The Julius Rosenwald School Chorus of Northumberland county will render music. The topic for discussion will be: 'Guiding Our Yout."

DR. THOMAS H. Henderson, dean, Virginia Union University, will serve as co-ordinator. George L. X. Cowling, assistant supervisor of elementary and secondary education, State Board of Education, will discuss "Guidance in the Schools for Students." H. D. Carpenter, Jr., assistant professor of secondary education, Virginia Union University, will discuss "Guidance in the Home for Parents."

Harold O DeWitt, Industrial secretary of the Richmond Urban League, will discuss: 'Guidance In Job and Vocational Choices." Dr. A. G. Macklin, professor Virginia State College, will discuss: 'Guidance For Teachers. Don A. Davis, comptroller, Hampton Institute, will also deliver an address

ON FRIDAY afternoon, Mrs. Irma B. Blackwell, supervisor of Charlotte county elementary schools and better schools chairman, NOS, will preside over the better schools program. The A. T. Wright High School; of Whitestone, will render music. Greetings will be extended by Mrs. L. Cheatham Taylor, elementary supervisor of Northumberland and Lancaster counties and R. E. Brann, division superintendent.

Dr. R. P. Daniel, president, Virginia State College, will deliver an address on: "Pratical Phases of School Co-operation for Community Action."

ON FRIDAY NIGHT music will be furnished by the Virginia Union University Choir under the direction of William J. Goodwin. Dr. A. G. Richard-secondary and elementary education, State Department of Education, will serve as chairman of a panel discussion. The theme is:: 'Co-operation for Constructive Community Action." Mrs. J. L. Blair Buck, of Richmond, will discuss: 'Co-operation for Constructive Community Action in Human Relations."

Mrs. Louella Goff, of Covington, Va., will discuss: "Co-operation For Constructive Community Action in Intercultural Participation." Mrs. Jess Ogden of the University of Virginia, will discuss: "Co-operation for Constructive Community Action in Local In-Group Organizations." Dr. Gordon B. Hancock, of Richmond, will summarize and evaluate the session.

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New York State Beauty Culturist Association Convention

WINNERS OF THE STUDENT HAIR styling contest at the New York State Beauty Culturist association convention held in New York City at the Hotel Theresa are (from left) Christine Fitzgerald, model and stylist; Aslaine Lightbourne, third prize winner-model; Eunice Alexis, stylist; Hazel Brown, second prize winner; Lottie Patton, model-stylist and Elizabeth Dubois, who receives trophy for first prize from Mrs. Ophelia Jordan.

Mrs. Everett V. Fox, executive director of the Winston-Salem, N.C. Branch YWCA, was named to the nominating committee of the National Board of the YWCA at its 19th convention in Chicago recently.

Bunche, Tobias Will Address African Meet

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—Two noted Negroes will be among the principal speakers at the North American Assembly on African Affairs which meets at Wittenberg college here June 16-25.

They are Dr. Ralphe J. Bunche, director of the Trusteeship Division of the United Nations, and Dr. Channing H. Tobias, director of the Phelps-Stokes fund.

More than 300 delegates are expected to attend the conference which probably will be the most representative gathering on African affairs held in North America during the past 10 years. The Assembly will bring together representatives of at least five African governments. leaders of 30 major Protestant denominations, and delegates from the United Nations and the U. S. state department.

Other outstanding persons who will address the meeting include: Dr. John A. Reading, Boston secretary for Africa and Latin America, foreign missions board of the Congregtaional Christian churches; Pierre Ryckmans, former governor general of the Belgian Congo; Theodore Monod, director of the Institute Francais de l' Afrique Noire, Dakar, French West Africa, and Z. K. Mathews, Fort Hare Native college, Union of South Africa.

Sponsored by the African Committee of the National Council of Churches of Christ in the U. S. A., the Assembly will focus major attention on the social, econofic, political and religious changes in Africa and their relation to Christianity. Dr. Emory Ross is executive secretary of the African Committee.

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Find Race, Religion Key Issues

Continent Seen As Most Promising Area For Christianity

Editor's note—This is the first continent of three or four articles to appear under the by-line of William Clemes dealing with the discussions of the North American Assembly on African Affairs at its recent meeting in Springfield, Ohio.)

Writing under the caption: "Africa: Continent in Transition," Mr. Clemes gives a highly interesting account of the proceedings and revelations. Owing to the length of the story, it will appear in sections.

By WILLIAM W. CLEMES

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio — The most persistent fact to emerge from the ten day North American Assembly on Africans Affairs concluded last week is that Africa is emerging rapidly as the most critical mission field anywhere in the world.

Long regarded by some as a kind of "second class" field for missionary endeavor, Africa as presented at the conference was shown as a continent torn by a combination of highly explosive forces, yet potentially a more promising field for Christianity than any overseas land.

* * *

THE CONFERENCE was the most representative gathering of its kind yet held. It was arranged by the Africa Committee of the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U. S. A. for which Dr. Emory Ross, noted Africa missionary and author, is executive secretary. Dr. John A. Rueling, committee chairman, and executive for Africa and Latin America of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions of the Congregational Christian Churches, Boston, presided.

The frightening conflicts and clash of ideas today represented in African life were well illustrated by the composition of the assembly's 300 delegates.

Trying to find a common ground of understanding were missionaries from Catholic-dominated Mozambique and Angola; from British colonies where Moslem, Catholic and Protestant can freely propagate his faith, and from the Union of South Africa where a church-blessed government pursues a policy of racism and oppression.

* * *

ALSO ON HAND were representatives from the U. S. State Department and the United Nations; 40 Africans from 13 countries south of the Sahara, and official delegations from Great Britain, France, Portugal, Belgium and Liberia. The diverse pattern Europe has stitched into the fabric of African life was revealed in all of its confusion, complexity, and conflict.

The key issues raised at the assembly involved the role of race in Africa's social, religious, and political life; economic pressures and changes; the challenge of resurgent movements for independence to the colonial political structure; the rivalry of various religions; the clash of democratic and Communist ideologies and the place of the church and missions in all this changing African scene.

* * *

WHILE RACE SERVED as the topic for only one panel it cropped up in practically every discussion. As one delegate expressed it: "Color in Africa colors every problem."

Speakers on the formal panel disagreed on the importance of race as the underlying cause of Africa's political and social problems, as did a number of delegates.

In general, the representatives of the governments and the European missionaries took the attitude that race had been vastly over estimated as primary to African problems, while the American missionaries and African delegates were inclined to lend a great deal more weight to the issue.

FOR EXAMPLE, L. Bruce Greaves, London, secretary for Africa of the Conference of Missionary Societies of Great Britain and Ireland, declared that "race has been used as a scapegoat for many of Africa's social and economic problems."

He preferred to regard the problem as basically one of between "the governing and the governed," contending that such arrangements as separate counters for blacks and whites in post offices were "simply one for a man in a hurry and the other for a man with all the time in the world."

On the other hand, F. J. Thadbede, an African social worker from the Union of South Africa, claimed that race was an all-pervasive factor, "since many of the laws in the Union are based on race."

The other members of the panel, Miss Flemmie Kittreli, a nutrition specialist at Howard University, and Miss Sallie Lou MacKinnon of New York, agreed that race was not a paramount issue and that the application of Christian principles were the soundest methods for resolving the problem.

32b 1952 Nurses Convention

AT NURSES CONVENTION—Nurses from all over the country turned out last week for the 17th annual biennial Nurses Convention held at Atlantic City, New Jersey. Shown taking a respite during the overflowing Student Social are, left to right, Betty Lee Cook, student nurse of the Simmons College School of Nursing, Boston, Mass.; Berneice Holland, Meharry Me dical College School of Nursing, Nashville, Tenn.; Mary Meagher, student nurse at St. Mary's School of Nursin g, Madison, Wisconsin and Delora Reese, student nurse at Provident Hospital and Training School, Chicago, Ill. The interracial convention was hailed as one of the outstanding achievements in the field of medicine.

Dr. Kenneth Clark Gets Parenthood Board Post

Journal and Guide P. 5

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NEW YOR K— Dr. Kenneth B. Clark, child psychologist, has been elected to the board of directors of the Planned Parenthood Federation of America, it was announced this week by William Vogt, director.

Norfolk, Va.

Dr. Clark, with his wife, Dr. Mamie Phipps Clark, founded the Northside Center for Child Development in Harlem in 1946, and is an associate director of the institution.

Dat 9-27-52

HE RECEIVED his master of arts degree from Howard University in 1936 and his doctorate from Columbia University in 1940. He taught at Hampton Institute from 1941 to 1942. In 1942 he came to the College of the City of New York as an associate professor of psychology.

Dr. Clark served on the fact finding staff of the last White House Conference on Children and prepared a manuscript on the effects of racial prejudice and segregation. "Children are most important human beings," said Dr. Clark, "What happens to children now determines what happen to the world in the future."

Parenthood Group In Annual Meeting

Miss Mary E. Langford (left), recently appointed consultant in family planning for the World Health Organization of the UN, and Mrs. Ella P. Stewart (center), of Toledo, O., president of the National Association of Colored Women, chat with Mrs. Philip W. Pillsbury, of Minneapolis, president of the Planned Parenthood Federation of America, at the organization's 32nd annual meeting at the Hotel Roosevelt, New York City. Miss Langford, who has been a field consultant for the Planned Parenthood Federation the past seven years, left Saturday for India on a year's leave to establish birth control clinics at the request of the Nehru government.

200 Delta Leaders Confer

By JOHN E. ROUSSEAU

CLEVELAND, Miss.—More than 200 leaders from eighteen Delta counties, acting on a proposal of the Bolivar County Invitational Commitee, Dr. T. R. M. Howard, chairman, assembled Friday in the colored high school here, organized the Regional Council of Negro Leadership, and adopted a militant, comprehensive fourteen-point program which may form the blueprint of action for Negroes over the entire South.

The council has as its aims, to bring colored leaders of Mississippi into one united organization; to guide Negroes in civic responsibilities regarding education, registration and voting, law enforcement, tax-paying, the preservation of property, the valule of saving, and in "all things which will make them stable, qualified, conscientious citizens, which will lead to first-class citizenship in the Mississippi Delta."

The main work of the council will be done through committees. The regular organizational committees are the executive and the constitution and by-laws committees.

OFFICERS NAMED

The other fourteen units, action committees, include: religion, educational policy, registration and voting, race relations, court proceedings and justice, agriculture, labor, economics, child welfare, health, state and national legislation, public relations; press, radio and television, and "separate but equal facilities."

Officers elected to head the regional council are: Dr. T. R. M. Howard, Mound Bayou, president; C. G. Carson, Cary, first vice president; A. R. Lee, Indianola, second vice president; Dr. P. W. Hill, Clarksdale, third vice president; H. H. Wolf, Tunica, fourth vice president; Charles Stringer, Clarksdale, executive secretary; Ed Scott, Drew, treasurer; the Rev. A. L. Saddler, Marks, fifth vice president; H. M. Mailor, Cleveland, chairman of executive board, and B. L. Bell, Cleveland, secretary of executive board.

Sounding the keynote of the meeting, Dr. Howard, a dynamic, militant physician of Mound Bayou, stated, in part:

PURPOSE GIVEN

"We have met here today to lay the framework of a great organization. The name that we shall call this organization is really not important, but the job which this organization is to do is the biggest job ever undertaken by a group of Negroes in our state."

Dr. Howard pointed out that a cross-section of Mississippi Negro leaders was represented in the meeting. Included were representatives from fraternities, veterans groups, county agents, home demonstration agents, Jeanes supervisors, college presidents, publishers, religious groups of various denominations, cooperative and farm groups, burial associations, civic, political and business groups, doctors, dentists, professional men and women and educators.

The regional council, Dr. Howard said, will work in close cooperation with the Delta Council, a white organization which is "probably doing more to shape the policies of our state than any other organization," but will work along its own lines, according to its own constitution and by-laws, and in the interest of making democracy work in Mississippi, in so far as Negroes are concerned.

CITES MIGRATION

Negroes are leaving Mississippi, Dr. Howard said, and are moving to other sections of the nation. He declared that the state lost 455,000 in population during the past ten years and that more than 350,000 were Negroes.

Reasons for the mass exodus of Negroes from the state, Dr. Howard said, are inadequate school and educational facilities for Negro children; poor living conditions and lack of economic security; and the lack of democracy and in the insecurity of life for Negroes of Mississippi.

Addressing the closing session was the Rev. Avery C. Alexander, New Orleans, coordinator of the Louisiana Political and Registration Committee, who told of efforts and methods used to gain the ballot for Negroes in Louisiana.

Active leaders in promoting the meeting were the Rev. M. M. Morris, I. D. Thompson, the Rev. John W. Bowman, the Revs. H. C. Cherry and Adam Newsom; A. Moore, T. M. Bibbs, J. H. Hanks, Isaac Peterson, C. M. Watson, J. T. Williams, K. D. Smith, H. M. Mailor and Mrs. Vera Rainey.

Negro Council Sets First Meet May 2

MOUND BAYOU (Special)—The first annual meeting of the Mississippi Regional Council of Negro Leadership, Delta Area will be held in this all-Negro town on Friday, May 2, it was revealed today.

The plans were announced following a session of the council's executive board here.

Sessions will be held both in the morning and afternoon of May 2 with business matters to be discussed during the morning and an address by an outstanding national Negro figure scheduled for the afternoon.

A huge tent, large enough to accomodate 3,000 persons will be erected for the meeting, according to Dr. T. R. M. Howard, Mound Bayou surgeon and business leader who is president of the council which was founded last December at a meeting in Cleveland, Miss.

The council has as its chief objective the guidance of the race in their civic responsibilities regarding health, education, religion, registration and voting, law enforcement, tax paying, the preservation of property, the value of saving and to lead them in all things which will make them stable, qualified, conscientious citizens which will lead them to first class citizenship. The program of the organization is implemented through eighteen major committees.

Negro Leadership Council To Meet

MOUND BAYOU, Miss. — At a meeting of the executive board held here last Sunday, plans were made for the first annual meeting of the Mississippi Regional Council of Negro Leadership, Delta Area, which will be held in this all-Negro town on Friday, May 2nd.

Plans call for a two-session meeting with the business side of the affair to be held in the morning, and an address by one of the nation's most outstanding Negro leaders in the afternoon.

A huge tent, large enough to accommodate about 3000 persons, will be erected for the meeting.

Dr. T. R. M. Howard, Mound Bayou surgeon and business leader who is president of the council which was founded last December at a meeting in Cleveland, Miss.

The council has as its chief objective the guidance of the race in their civic responsibilities regarding health, education, religion, registration and voting, law enforcement, tax paying, the preservation of property, the value of saving and to lead them in all things which will make them stable, qualified, conscientious citizens which will lead them to first class citizenship. The program of the organization is implemented through eighteen major committees.

ers who have played an unimportant part in keeping the party in power during the past twenty years.

Congressman Dawson sensing the effect of the President's decision on those present, moved from group to group to interrupt their decisions by telling them of his high regard for President Truman, but reminding them the Democratic party had been successful because of the principles for which the party stood, and that the Democratic party will continue to adhere to the principles that have kept it in power during the past twenty years.

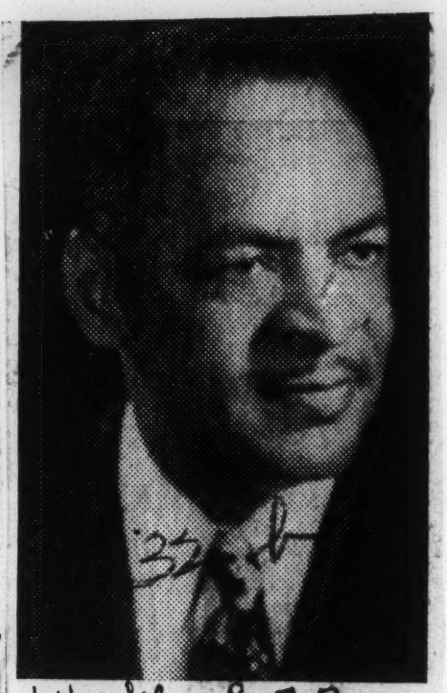
The only candidates heard mentioned among the Negro Democratic leaders following the Truman announcement were Governor Williams of Michigan and Governor Stevenson of Illinois.

Governor Williams, accompanied by his wife, paid a short visit to the cocktail party.

The Negro representation at the dinner were from the states of New York, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Michigan.

Among those representing the Southern Negro Democrats were, Dr. Harry Penn from Virginia, Percy Green, from Mississippi, Atty. Walden of Georgia, and Hobert Taylor, of Texas.

Southern Negro Democratic leaders have called a meeting for April 19, in Atlanta, Ga.



Mound Bayou, Miss.—Announcement was made today by Dr. T. R. M. Howard of an acceptance of an invitation by Congressman William L. Dawson to speak before the annual meeting of the Regional Council of Negro Leadership, which will be held in Mound Bayou on May 2. The coming of Congressman Dawson to Mississippi marks the first time in more than 60 years that a Negro Congressman has spoken in this state.

SPEECH BY CONGRESSMAN WM. L. DAWSON TO FEATURE FIRST MEETING OF MISS. REGIONAL COUNCIL OF NEGRO LEADERSHIP

Will Be First Negro Congressman To Speak In State In More Than 60 Years

Mound Bayou Prepared For Record Crowd At History Making Event

Mound Bayou, Miss., April 23 — (DSN) — Hon. William L. Dawson, of Chicago, a member of the United States Congress, representing the First Illinois Congressional District, The Chairman of the House Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments of the U. S. Government, Secretary of the Democratic Congressional Election Committee, Assistant to the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, one of the most able and widely respected leaders of his people will be the principal speaker here, Friday May 2, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at the First Annual Meeting of the Mississippi Regional Council of Negro leadership.

The program also includes members of the Mississippi State Legislature, prominent Delta Municipal officials, and prominent planters, business and professional men.

Congressman Dawson will be presented by Hon. Percy Greene, Editor and Publisher of the Jackson Advocate, Mississippi leading weekly newspaper, who is the founder and Executive Director of the Mississippi Negro Democrats Association.

The speech by Congressman Dawson will mark the first time in more than 60 years that a Negro member of the United States Congress has made a speech in Mississippi..

Hon. B. A. Greene, the Mayor of Mound Bayou, Mississippi and the nation's most historic all-Negro town now well on the road to new growth and progress said last week that the town of Mound Bayou is making every preparation for a Royal welcome for Congressman Dawson, as well as the many other prominent visitors, and that the town is also making preparations to entertain the largest crowd in its history.

According to advance predictions the event will not only draw people from every section of the state of Mississippi but will also draw large delegations from Tennessee, Arkansas, and Louisiana.

There is expected to be a caravan formed in Memphis to escort the Congressman to Mound Bayou.

The Regional Council of Negro Leadership which is sponsoring the event, was organized in Cleveland, Mississippi, on December 28, 1951, pursuant to the call of several outstanding leaders for a get-to-gether forum. The urge to form the organization possibly stemmed from an address delivered by Dr. T. R. M. Howard before the annual meeting of the United Order of Friendship of America on a Delta-wide hookup.

The objectives of the Council is to guide our people in their civic responsibilities regarding health, education, religion, registration and voting, law enforcement, tax paying, the preservation of property, the value of saving and to guide us in all things which will make us stable, qualified, conscientious citizens which will lead us to first-class citizenship in all things.

The officers of the Regional Council are: Dr. T. R. M. Howard, Mound Bayou, President; Prof. C. J. Carson, Cary, First Vice President; Prof. Robert Lee, Indianola Second Vice-President; Dr. P. W Hill, Clarksdale, Third Vice-President; Mr. Henry Woolfe, Tunica Fourth Vice-President; Rev. A. L. Saddler, Marks, Fifth Vice-President; Aaron E. Henry, Clarksdale Secretary; and Prof. Ed Scott Treasurer.

Members of the Executive Board are: H. M. Nailor, Chairman, Cleveland; Dr. T. R. M. Howard, Mound Bayou; C. J. Carson, Sr., Cary; Aaron E. Henry, Clarksdale; Ed Scott, Drew; Robert Lee, Indianola; Dr. P. W. Hill, Clarksdale; Henry Wolfe, Tunica; Rev. A. L. Saddler, Marks; Miss Mable Walker, Itta Bena; Wallace Higgins, Clarksdale; Dr. G. W. Lane, Greenwood; Levye Chapple, Greenville; Rev. M. M. Morris, Greenville; Dr. E. P. Burton, Mound Bayou; Rev. W. A. Bender, Jackson; Robert Lee, Indianola; James Edwards, Greenville; George Jefferson, Vicksburg; Charles Watson, Cleveland.

First Race Solon To Be Heard in State Since '80's

MOUND BAYOU, Miss.—Announcement was made this week by Dr. T. R. M. Howard of an acceptance of an invitation by Congressman William L. Dawson to speak before the annual meeting of the Regional Council of Negro Leadership, which will be held in Mound Bayou on May 2.

CONGRESSMAN W. L. DAWSON
. . . slated for speech

The coming of Congressman Dawson to Mississippi marks the first time in more than sixty years that a Negro Congressman has spoken in this state. The last was Congressman John R. Lynch, who spoke in the late Eighties and who, at that time, was a Representative from Mississippi.

Mr. Dawson, a native of Georgia, was elected to Congress from the First Illinois District of Chicago in 1943.

He still represents that district and has distinguished himself during that time as chairman of the House Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments—the most important legislative position ever held by a Negro—secretary of the Democratic National Congressional Committee, has served as assistant chairman of the National Democratic Committee, and is now vice chairman of the committee.

With the coming of Congressman Dawson and the expectation of such a large crowd, Dr. Howard stated that arrangements were being made to secure a tent and three thousand seats, in the absence of an auditorium in Mound Bayou large enough to hold such an audience.

Courier 9-3 Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sales Folks—Sales and public relations representatives of some of America's largest corporations met last week in Washington to lay plans for the creation of a national organization of persons engaged in their respective fields of work. Above is a partial group of persons participating in planning conference. First row, seated left to right, are Samuel A. Whitfield, Salesman's Council of Cleveland; Samuel W. Whiteman, R. Mare, The Contract Company; Moss H. Kendrix, The Coca-Cola Company; James A. (Billboard) Jackson, Esso Standard Oil Company; Mrs. Florence B. Duncan, Carnation Milk Company, and Welker Underdown, Hotel Dunbar manager. Standing, middle row, left to right, are Walter Roper, Schlitz Beer Company; Wiliam Curtis, Pabst Sales Company; Herbert Wright, Philip Morris & Company; Alvin Talley, R. Mars; Wendel P. Alston, Esso; George W. Mays, Brown Bell Doll Company; Henry B. Wells, Brown Forman Distillers Corporation; Henry A. Johns, Cameron C. Haynes, Gallagher and Burton; C. B. Elam, Apex Beauty Company, and Fred Cooke, Pet Milk Company. Third row, left to right: J. W. Adams, Pabst; Walter Archey, Archey-Turner Supply Company; Leonard Evans, Arthur Meyerhoff and Company; Clay Wilhon, Parks Sausage Company; Joseph F. Makel, Calverts Distillers; L. K. Shivery, Washington Urban League, and Bob McEwen, Schenley Distributors, Inc.

Sales And Public Relations Representatives Meet In Wash.

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"Billboard" Jackson Is Honorary Head Of Sales Experts

Washington, D. C. — Between twenty-five and thirty of the men and women who represent America's largest corporations met in the Nation's Capital last week to lay plans for a national organization of sales, advertising and public relations representatives.

The conference of sales and allied fields specialists voted to form themselves into a national planning committee for the purpose of launching a national organization to give professional concern to sales, advertising and public relations persons.

According to information released by the planning committee, the body conceives the formation of a nataional organization to promote the professional interests and professional performance of men and women employed in promotional roles by national corporations, distributors and wholesales.

Taking cognizance of the long and active career of James A. "Billboard" Jackson, Esso Standard Oil Company, the committee named the veteran public relations man honoraary chairman of the planning committee. Moss H. Kendrix, public relations counselor for The Coca-Cola Company, was made committee chairman.

Further action of the conference created a steering committee of eight persons who are charged with the responsibility of drawing up a suggested Constitution and By-Laws for another Conference to be called in late winter or early in the spring of next year.

The general committee chairman heads the steering committee of which Samuel W. Whiteman, Assistant Sales Manager; R. Mars, the Contract Company, is Secretary. Kendrix and Whiteman had previously held the same offices on a similar committee formed in September in Cleveland.

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Sojourners for Truth and Justice

Sojourners Of Truth Director Visits Atlanta

Southeast Director Senora B. Lawson of the Sojourners for Truth and Justice national assembly stopped over in Atlanta enroute to Americus to visit the family of Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram, convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment for the slaying of a white tenant farmer.

The Southeast Director, whose chapter office is established in Richmond, Va., is spearheading a drive to organize a chapter in Atlanta.

Director Lawson is a member of the national organizing committee of STJ, with national headquarters at 61 West 125th Street, New York City.

She recently appeared in Atlanta before a Parole Board hearing along with representatives of other organizations seeking the release of Mrs. Ingram and her two son from the state penitentiary.

Beauticians Plan Three-Day "Goodwill" Trip To Haiti

WASHINGTON — Plans for a three-day "goodwill" trip to Haiti by more than 50 membres of the United Beauty School Owners and Teachers Association and Alpha Phi Omega Sorority and Fraternity were announced by Mrs. Marjorie Stewart Joyner, Founder-National Supervisor, following a conference here this week with Ambassador Gustave Laraqeu, who assured her full cooperation of the Haitian government.

The trip, scheduled for March 6-9, will climax the Seventh National Convention of the Association to be held in Miami, Florida, March 2-5, where Sigma Omega chapter will be convention hosts.

Highlight of the goodwill visit will be a public mass meeting in Port-au-Prince, capital city of Haiti, which Mrs. Joyner has invited the republic's President Paul E. Magloire to address. President Magloire to address platform with Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, Founder- President Emeritus of the National Council of Negro Women, who will make the trip with the group.

Other features of the goodwill be a seminar of Haitian and American women, a reception, and a sightseeing trip to points of historic interest in the "little Black Republic" whose independence was won from France under the leadership of Toussant L'Ouverture and Jean Jacques Dessalines.

The theme of the seminar will be "The Role of Women in the Community." The discussion will embrace responsibilities of women in community organizations, health and education, business, youth-building and politics. Mrs. Magloire, First Lady of Haiti, has been invited to be honor guest at the meeting.

PLANS FOR BEAUTICIAN'S "GOODWILL" TRIP TO HAITI—were completed this week following a conference between Haitian Ambassador Gustave Laraque and Mrs. Marjorie Stewart Joyner, Founder-National Supervisor of the United Beauty School Owners and Teachers Association and Alpha Phi Omega Sorority and Fraternity. More than 50 members of the Association and Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, Founder President Emeritus of the National Council of Negro Women, will make the trip planned for March 6-9, at the conclusion of the organization's Seventh National Convention in Miami, Fla., March 2-5.

Mrs. Joyner is shown with Ambassador Laraque at the conclusion of their conference.

Trip Climaxes Group's 4-Day Miami Sessions

By VENICE T. SPRAGGS

MIAMI, Fla. (NNPA) — Ninety two of the 152 delegates who attended the seventh national convention of the United Beauty School Owners and Teachers Association and Alpha Chi Pi Omega Sorority and Fraternity left Miami Thursday on a good will trip to Haiti, where they will be received officially by the Haitian Government.

The trip, designed to strengthen the friendship ties between the United States and Haiti, was the concluding phase of the association's four-day meeting here, which was marked by a public mass meeting, addressed by Mrs. Mary M. Bethune, founder-president-emeritus of Bethune-Cookman College.

The college is the association's national project.

Mrs. Bethune appealed to the delegates to use the full power of their ballots as the most powerful lever for moving the oppressions and discrimination suffered by colored people. This was her first public appearance following a recent illness, which confined her to Freedmen's Hospital in Washington for three weeks.

Plan Seminar In Haiti

In Haiti, the delegates will hold a one-day seminar with the Haitian women to discuss the role of women in the community.

Seven Haitian women will join an equal number of American women to evaluate the present state of health, education, child welfare and political participation in their communities and to suggest techniques for extending and improving these programs.

Highlight of the trip will be a reception given in honor of the visiting delegates by President Paul E. Magloire of Haiti and Mrs Magloire at the National Palace. A tour of historic spots, a presentation of the National Folklore Troupe and a public meeting will be other activities planned for the delegates.

The four-day visit was planned by Mrs. Marjorie Stewart Joyner, founder and national supervisor of the association, assisted by Mrs. Venice T. Spraggs of Washington, who is accompanying the delegation.

Pan-American spokesmen said the delegation is the largest organized group ever flown to the Caribbean islands.

In addition, they were guests of Dr. Franklin Williams, vice-president of Miami University, during a lecture in the university's department of art and drama.

Arnall's Assistant Talks

Another feature was a series of lectures and demonstrations aimed at improving techniques and standards and methods of instruction used in beauty schools and shops. The convention heard an address by Russel DeBow, assistant to Ellis Arnall, director of price stabilization, on the part women must play in the national program to hold the line against inflation.

A significant aspect of the convention was the association's annual contribution to Bethune-Cookman College's endowment and building fund, which this year amounted to more than $3,000, making a total of more than $30,000 given the college in the past seven years.

Mrs. E. A. Cromer, instructor at Florida A. and M. College, and Mrs. Rosetta Brown Gardner, teacher in the R. T. Cole Junior High School, Kansas City, were among those lecturing the delegates.

Gift to Bethune-Cookman

A series of entertainment features were planned for the visiting delegates by Sigma Omicron Chapter, host for the convention. In addition, courtesies were extended by the Pan-Hellenic Council of Miami, Delta Sigma Theta, Zeta Phi Beta and Iota Lambda Sororities.

The convention voted to hold its 1953 session in Detroit and conclude with a good will session in Canada. Preparatory for the 1953 meeting, Mrs. Joyner will go to England to see Queen Elizabeth to enlist her support in the struggle for self-rule by peoples in the British colonial possessions.

The United Beauty School Owners and Teachers Association was founded in Washington October 27, 1945, to raise the educational standards of beauticians. It operates through 119 chapters in forty-four States, with a combined membership of more than 2,000.

32b 1952

United Beauty School Owners

Beauticians Make Good Will Trip To Haiti

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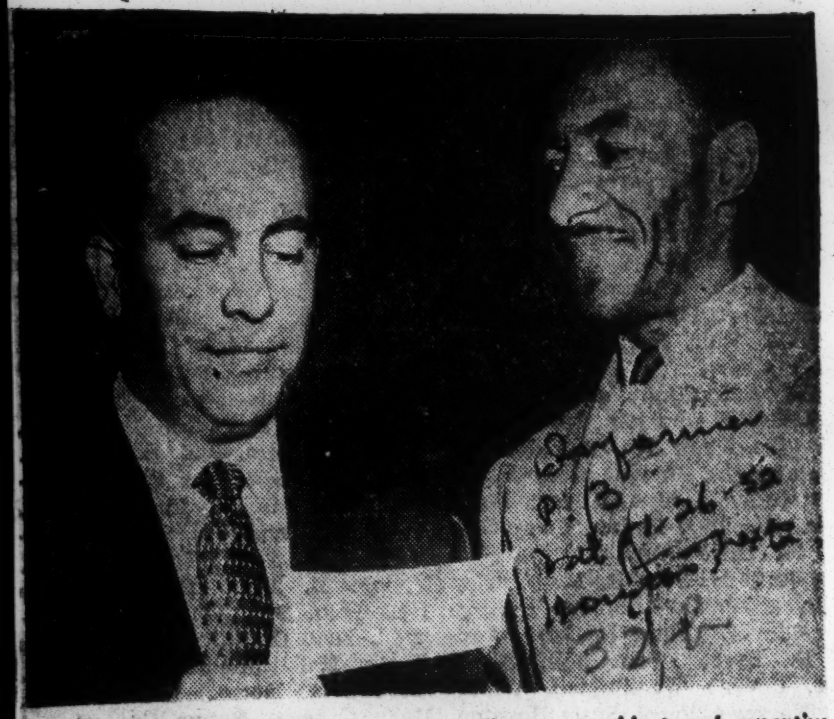
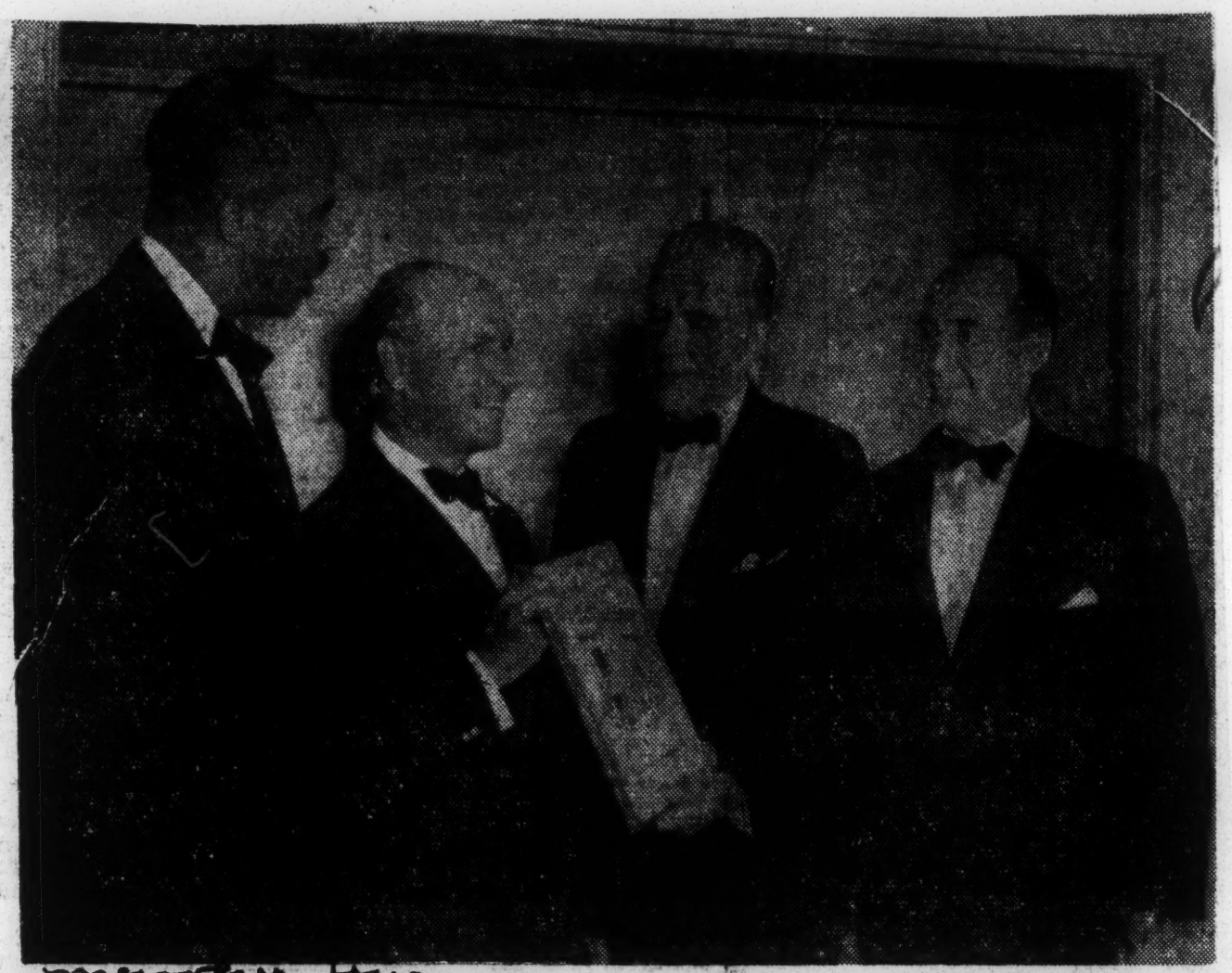


Harry Rosenweig (left) and Alton Thomas, president and executive secretary, respectively, of the Phoenix Urban League, receive $500 check from Louis Jordan to start a student loan fund.

Gets New Position

Sterling Tucker of Akron, O., who has been appointed a field secretary in the National Urban League's expanded industrial relations department. On loan to the National office from the Akron Urban League where he is chief of the agency's industrial relations program, Mr. Tucker will assist in the survey of the employment of colored workers in defense industries.



ATTEND URBAN LEAGUE ANNUAL DINNER — Chatting together at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel in New York City prior to attending the Urban League Annual Dinner January 21, are: (left to right): Prof. Ira DeA. Reid, head of the Haverford (Pa.) College Sociology Department, who presided at the dinner; James E. Felt, Greater New York Urban League President; Dwight P. G. Palmer, Board Chairman, General Cable Corporation, and Illinois Governor Adlai E. Stevenson. Mr. Palmer received the Urban League award at the dinner.

Two Firms, Seven Persons Receive Urban League Awards

HOLLYWOOD, Calif. — (ANP) — Motion picture stars Glen Ford and Eleanor Powell — Mr. and Mrs. in real life...last week presented Los Angeles Urban League awards to two business and seven persons for their contribution to better race relations.

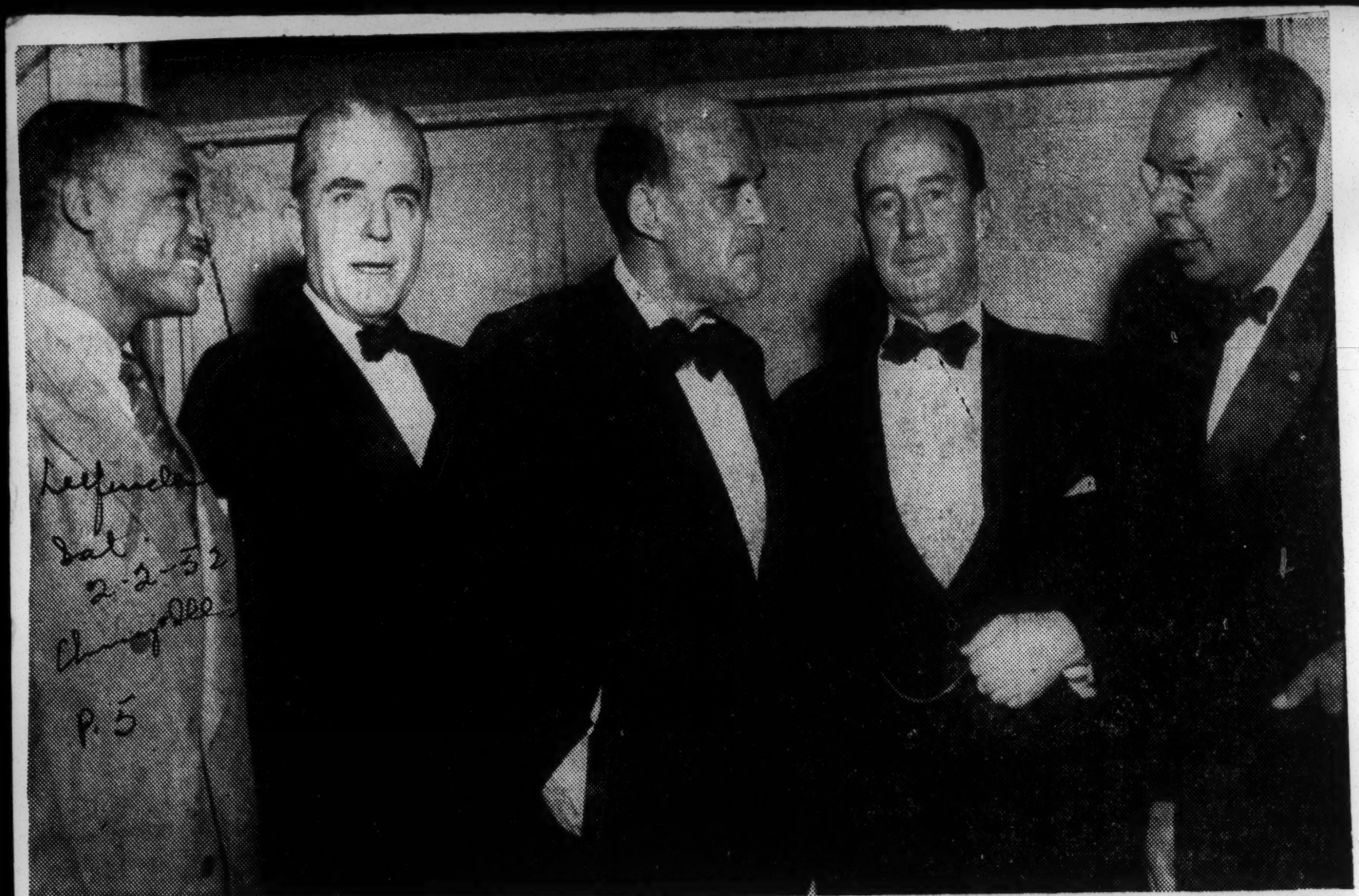
The Eugene Kinckle Jones Perpetual trophy was presented to the Los Angeles Period Furniture co for the integration of its factory and office personnel on the basis of ability. The Stanley Founders received an award for its democratic hiring practices.

Individual awards went to Robert Bucner, producer of "Bright Victory," a motion picture which starred James Edwards and Arthur Kennedy and dealt with the readjustment problems of blinded war veterans.

George Leslie Thomas, executive director of the Los Angeles county conference on Community Relations,; William E. Pollare, executive secretary of the Dining Car Cooks and Waiters union.

M. Earl Grant, rancher and president of the Watts Savings and Loan association; Mrs. Laura Roctor, USO and community relations worker; Dr. Leonard Stovall, director of the Outdoor Life and Health association, and Umpire Emmett Ashford.

The annual meeting of the Urban League was held at the same time of the presentation of awards. It met in the Thomas Jefferson high school.



Left to right are Editor Sengstacke, Dwight R. G. Palmer, chairman of the board of General Cable corporation; Lloyd K. Garrison, president of the League; Gov. Adlai Stevenson of Illinois, and Lester Granger, executive secretary of the League. Palmer was honored at the dinner.—Defender photo by de Mille.

ATTEND URBAN LEAGUE AWARD DINNER. — John H. Sengstacke, editor and publisher of the Chicago Defender, and other top leaders of the nation were among 2,000 persons attending the National Urban League's annual award dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel in New York City last Monday night.

Illinois governor hails Negro progress in N. Y.

NEW YORK—(Global)—Governor Adlai Stevenson, of Illinois, who addressed 2000 diners at the Urban League's annual dinner at the Waldorf Astoria, early in the day told officials of the League that "New York State has made greater progress toward bettering the Negro's economic and social status than has the State of Illinois. We're envious of you."

The Illinois governor made his statement after he had been taken on a tour of housing projects in Manhattan.

In his speech at the dinner, Gov. Stevenson said Americans must destroy the lingering myths that foment racial bigotry in order to maintain world leadership and defeat Communists in the war of ideas.

Our illiteracy in human relations remains perhaps our foremost domestic problem, governor Stevenson said, noting that race clashes such as that which occurred in Cicero, Ill. could take place, given little encouragement, in scores of American communities.

"A democracy qualified by color," he said, "will win no hearts in Africa and Asia. The ramparts of democracy are not only here in Cicero, in Miami and in Birmingham. Bigotry, intolerance and social tensions which they engender are not only serious handicaps upon our strength and unity as a nation, but they are a visible encumbrance on America's leadership in the world, where we must lead or lose."

Another speaker at the dinner was Dwight R. G. Palmer, chairman of the Board of the General Cable Corp. and chairman of President Truman's Committee on Government Contract Compliance, who was given a scroll for "advancing the cause of democracy through promoting equal economic opportunity for all Americans."

David Glenn Joins Urban League Staff

BALTIMORE

David L. Glenn of Cincinnati, O., will join the staff of the Baltimore Urban League, Monday, as the assistant director of industrial relations.

A graduate of the University of Cincinnati, Mr. Glenn has been employed at a department store in New York. He is the husband of the former Miss Ruth McGuinn, Baltimore school teacher, and he majored in sociology at the university.

Mr. Glenn will replace Edgar Flood who has returned to the Pittsburgh office of the Urban League. The new staff member is a member of Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, and will work as assistant to Fred Z. Nichols, industrial relations secretary.

Ewing Holds Presidency

Edgar Ewing was re-elected president of the Baltimore Urban League, at a meeting of the board last week. Vice presidents who retained their positions are William Passano, president of the Waverly Press; Henry Niles, vice president of the Sun Life Insurance Co.; and Mrs. John B. Ramsey, former president of the Baltimore League of Women voters.

Mrs. Elizabeth Shipley retained the post of secretary. New board members are Robert Freedmen, president of the Yellow Cab Co., and Mrs. Catherine Adams, wife of Dr. Maurice Adams, physician.

Relief Publication Hit

Furman L. Templeton, league executive secretary, announced that the organization is opposing the legislation to make public the city's relief rolls, and has notified the Legislature to that effect.

The league also is serving as a co-sponsor of the Big Brotherhood movement now working in the city. The new group would correspond with the Jewish Big Brotherhood League, but would operate on a non-sectarian basis.

Houston R. Jackson, assistant superintendent of schools, represents the Urban League on the planning committee for the Brotherhood movement.

P.2 Col 2 12-19-52

JOURNALISTS ATTRACT $20,000 TO CHICAGO URBAN LEAGUE.—Three of the nation's top journalists combined their speaking talents and knowledge last week to help the Chicago Urban League launch a successful kickoff dinner in its drive for $100,000 for a new home. Some 200 persons pledged $20,000 to the league's house fund at a meeting at the Bismarck hotel. In reference to the 120th year of the Negro press in America, Enoc P. Waters Jr., executive editor, Chicago Defender newspapers; Mrs. Robert L. Vann, president and publisher, Pittsburgh Courier, and John H. Johnson, editor and publisher, Ebony, Tan and Jet, discussed the progress of Negro Journalism in America. Shown (left to right) above are: Dr. Charles M. Thompson, Dr. Leonard R. Jewell, Lewis A. H. Caldwell, Mrs. Robert L. Vann, Enoc P. Waters, Aaron Payne, John Johnson.

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Urban League(Tennessee)

51 Gave Progress To Urban League

By J. A. McDANIEL
Executive Secretary, the Urban League

Memphis

This years annual report of the Urban League of Memphis will show the gains that have been made in several different areas during the past year.

For the first time in its history, the Memphis Urban League has a strong, inter-racial Board of Directors with membership divided equally between leading white and Negro citizens.

Revised 1-1-52

The officers of the board are: Edwin Dalstrom, chairman; Bailey Brown, vice chairman; Dr. Peter Cooper, vice chairman, Mrs. T. H. Hayes, Sr., vice chairman; Mrs. Idella Dean, secretray and J. A Swayze, treasurer, Henry B. White is president of the league.

The other board members are: J. A. Beauchamp, Mrs. Flora Cochran, Rev. Landern Childers, Dr. Charles E. Diehl, Percy Dupree, Forrest Dickinson, Mrs. R. L. Franklin, John R. Gorman, Elmer Henderson, Taylor Hayes, Prof. B. T. Hunt, L. B. Hobson, Colorado Johnson, Dr. A. L. Johnson, Sidney L. Kahn, Jr, Benjamin Lewis, Jr. Mrs Mary Murphy, Joe McMillin, John B. McKinney, Rev. S. A. Owen, Dr. Hollis Price, Mrs. Mary G. P. Phillips, Lester A. Rosen, L. O. Swingler, Mrs. Laura Tyus, Dr. J. E. Walker and Henry B. White.

VITAL SATISTICS

During the past year: 1,213 persons applied for work through the Urban League. Ninety per cent of these applicants were referred to the Tennessee Employment Security Office with which the Urban League works cooperatively.

One hundred and ninety placements were made directly by the League. Teachers, clerk, store, managers, sales people, typists and stenographers receive positions thru the organization.

Through the Counseling Service of the League, Negroes in Memphis have been aided in having homes and property. More than five thousand students in high schools and colleges have received guidance in choice of careers through the Urban League's Vocational Guidance Program. Thirty career guides, volunteer workers from trades, professions, etc., worked with the League last year in its program with students.

Fifty-seven families were aided in finding homes. Scores of tourists found safe and comfortable lodging in Memphis through the League,

Various forms of relief were sought through the League by 785 persons. Three persons sought food, shelter and medical care. Christmas baskets and clothing were sought by 421.

To publicize its program, more than 600 inches of newspaper space aid more radio time were allotted the League in conducting its public relations programs. Spot announcements were made over a local station for more than 30 days in order to place students on jobs during June and July.

Three hundred, sixtynine committee meetings and conferences were conducted and attended. Conferences were held with management, labor leaders, editors and reers, students and foreign visitors to the United States. Sessions were laso held with employment represen tatives of state security offices and Federal agencies.

According to descriptive literature concerning the league:

"The Memphis Urban League offers to the community a tested program of preventative social work designed to help eliminate racial inequalities and develop a sound basis of intergroup understanding.

"It offers to the individal an opportunity to join in voluntary interracial activities aimed toward making democracy a reality in employment health, housing recreation, education, veterans affairs and race relations."

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Women's Auxiliary-Alabama State Medical Association

Women's Auxiliary To Ala. State Medical Ass'n Meet

GADSDEN, ALA.—(SNS)—What was unanimously conceded to be the best meeting held in the history of the Women's Auxiliary to the Alabama State Medical Association took place on Thursday, June 12 at the Carver High School in Gadsden, Alabama.

The Women's Auxiliary is composed of the wives, daughters, sisters and mothers of the physicians who are members of the medical association and in good standing.

Each year the Auxiliary meets at the same time and in the same place that the doctors hold their meeting.

The program of the Auxiliary this year was in the main taken up with business matters.

The president and members were elated over the renewed interest of the members and the magnificent increase in membership since last year.

Representation from all areas of the state in the delegate body was most encouraging.

The Auxiliary adopted the recommendation coming from the Executive Board meeting in March to purchase a film on Mental Health, which film will be shown throughout the state by the State Department of Health, Mental Health Division.

Re-activation of the Nursing Scholarship Fund was also approved and when the fund becomes adequate a young woman will be given the opportunity to study nurse training in an approved hospital. There was also some discussion concerning limiting the scholarship to hospitals operating under Hill-Burton funds. No action was taken on this, however. Mrs. E. B. Goode is chairman of the Project Committee which will promote the nursing scholarship fund

Mrs. T. M. Campbell, Jr., of Tuskegee, Chairman of the Resolutions Committee was requested to write a letter to the outgoing president of the Alabama Medical Society, Dr. Hubbard of Montgomery, expressing the appreciation of the Auxiliary for his forthright stand in recommending that Negro doctors be admitted to the city, county and state medical associations in Alabama, thus opening to them opportunity to serve on hospital staffs in the state of Alabama.

A New page in integration was turned over when the President of the Etowah County Medical Auxiliary, Mrs. Dewitt Faucett of Gadsden, attended the meeting and brought greetings from the physicians' wives of Etowah County. She was accompanied by Mrs. Bass, a

DR. ELECTA GREEN

member of the Auxiliary and one of the officers of the State of Alabama Auxiliary to the Alabama Medical Society, who graciously expressed a desire to cooperate with the women of the Auxiliary to the Alabama Medical Association.

Greetings were also extended by a representative of the State Dental Auxiliary and music furnished by local talent, one participant being Mrs. Ellen Malone Rhines, well known to Birmingham folk.

Mrs. J. W. Towns, Secretary of the Auxiliary was hostess at bridge on Wednesday night preceding the Thursday session. Mrs. K. Hall, chairman of the hostess committee received many compliments for the delightful courtesies extended to the guests.

Mrs. E. D. Green (Dr. Electa Green) chairman of the Program Committee, introduced Mrs. Vera Bruhn, Executive Secretary of the Social Hygiene and Mental Health Association, at the after-lunch session, when Mrs. Bruhn gave a lecture recital, showing the film "Palmour Street." This program was thoroughly enjoyed and Mrs. Green received many compliments because of the significant educational values of the film.

All officers were re-elected. Mrs. H. C. Bryant of Birmingham is president; Mrs. C. S. Giscombe of Birmingham is vice president; Mrs J. B. Towns of Gadsden, Secretary; Mrs. P. S. Moten of Birmingham, Treasurer; Mrs. E. E. Caldwell of Decatur, Chaplain; Mrs. E. B. Goode of Mobile, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Ounita Taylor of Mobile, Chairman of Executive Board. Mrs. A. W. Plump of Birmingham is Chairman of the Membership Committee.

The next meeting will be held in Montgomery, Alabama in 1953.

Mrs. M. E. Tilley Scheduled To Speak At Women's Peace Confab

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla. — Mrs. Helen Gahagan Douglas, Former congresswoman from California, will be among the over 100 top women of America expected to convene here on Bethune Cookman College campus April 4—6. The meeting "Women's Conference on World Peace" was called by Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, "To arouse the potential power of united womanhood to dedication and action."

Mrs. M. E. Tilley of Atlanta, interracial and religious worker, is scheduled to be one of the speakers.

Sharing the platform Friday evening with Mrs. Douglas will be, Mrs. Anna Lord Strauss, past president of the National League of Women Voters. They will appear in the College Auditorium at 8 p. m. Mrs. Strauss will preside, while Mrs. Douglas will give an address on "The Power of United Women in Today's World."

Women with topflight reputations in politics, labor, education, religious and club life, are expected to address delegates to the "crusade" conference.

Frieda Miller, chief of the Women's Bureau of the U. S. Dept. of Labor, will preside at a Friday afternoon session. The topic of the discussion will be: "Strengthening the Force of Freedom in Employment."

Keynoter is Mrs. Ruth Whitehead Whaley, secretary of the Board of Estimates, New York City. Other talks will be given by the following women on:: Job Training. Mrs. Thomasina J. Norford, minority groups consultant to the Labor Dept.

Fair Employment. Mrs. Bertha Diggs, secretary of the New York State Labor Dept.

Job Standards. Dr. Martha Sharpe, special assistant to the National Securities Resourses Board.

Job Security, Mrs. Lillian Hatcher, international CIO representative. Earlier Friday afternoon, Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee, president of the National Council of Negro Women, will preside over a session devoted to "Strengthening the Forces of Freedom in Education." These women will talk on:

Academic Freedom. Mrs. Kathryn McHale, former director of the American Association of University Women.

Educational Opportunities. Mrs. Pearl B. Larson, Supt., of education in the Virgin Islands.

Education Media. Miss Frieda Hennick, only woman member of the Federal Communications Commission.

Adult Education. Miss Ella Griffin, education specialist with the U. S. Dept. of Education.

Keynoter of this session is Dr. Margaret Just Buther, English professor at Howard University, Washington, D. C.

The conference will be under the direct supervision of Dr. Bethune, who has been laboring daily at her home here in preparation for the important conference. Commenting on the conference Mrs. Bethune said, "I don't know if this will be an annual convention or not, but I do feel that we (women) should rededicate ourselves."

Mrs. Douglass To Attend Women's Meeting

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WOMEN HEAR PLEA FOR MORAL REVIVAL

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., April 4 (AP)—Delegates to a women's leadership conference were asked by Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune today to write a program extending "brotherhood, peace, economic security and the spirit of God" to men and women the world over.

The Negro leader, who founded Bethune-Cookman College forty-eight years ago, addressed more than 100 women. She had summoned them from many states to attend a conference designed to stir a moral revival.

"I have called together the thinking women of America, women of great vision and courage," she said. "I have called you together that we may create a great song that will vibrate around the world."

If the world would accept as a guide "the teachings of the Bible," Mrs. Bethune said, "it would do more than bombs and guns and shells have been able to do."

Among the delegates were women outstanding in the fields of labor, politics, education and women's clubs, religious life and human relations.

Mrs. Bethune Calls 150 Women to 3-Day Meet

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla. — More than 150 Negro and white women from throughout the U. S. and several foreign countries, meeting in a three-day conference, April 4-6, unanimously pledged themselves to begin a relentless campaign in their organizations and communities to meet the problems of education, religion, government, employment, and family life that are holding back freedom and brotherhood in America and the world.

Specifically these women leaders — representing labor, church, civic, political, government, educational fraternal and welfare organizations—pledged:

1—To work for the preservation of academic freedom and the expansion of educational opportunity;

2—To bring about fair practices and employment;

3—To wipe out discrimination against women and against members of minority groups and to urge women to participate in politics and encourage political action.

AT BETHUNE-COOKMAN

The conference was held on the campus of Bethune-Cookman College. It was convened at the calling of Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, founder and president-emeritus of the college, who, with Mrs. Samuel McCrea Caverts, leader in women's national and international activities, served as co-chairman of the conference.

Highlights of the conference were the two public mass meetings held in the college auditorium with Helen Gahagan Douglas, former Congresswoman from California, and Edith Sampson, former U. S. Alternate Delegate to the UN General Assembly, as principal speakers.

Mrs. Douglas said:

"We won't be headed for war if we will be as determined to have a peace as the Russians seem to be to upset things . . . talk of stopping communism isn't enough. It publicizes communism but it never tells about democracy.

"The road of self-discipline should be the route back from immorality, graft, and corruption. If you talk about dishonesty and corruption in government remember this: Government reflects the people it speaks for. I'm not excusing anyone, heavens no! But I'm not leaving anyone out either . . ."

Mrs. Sampson told the women gathered here for the "Women's Conference on World Peace":

"Your greatest contribution to world security lies right here at home doing your part in developing a more peaceful America and in helping to secure full first-class citizenship for the 16,000,000 Negroes in this country.

"The eyes of the world have been focused for some years on the so-called race problems in America, on the differences between races, upon the discriminatory practices which exist here and which affect the 16,000,000 Negroes in America. The people throughout the world where I have traveled have heard and read about the lynching in America. They have heard about the jim-crow cars. They have heard about the separate schools. In fact, they have heard about the whole catalog of injustices which exist here.

"The burden, therefore, is upon us to prove in our relationships to the 16,000,000 of America that this great experiment which we have been successful in applying to the hundreds of races who live within the confines of the USA can be applied just as successful to our Negro population."

BROTHERHOOD SHOWN

The general brotherhood which prevailed in the formal sessions of the conference also prevailed during social activities on and off the college campus. A stroking example of which was the garden party given in honor of the delegates at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy McWilliams, prominent white residents of Holly Hill, where local white residents were invited to share the hospitality with the visiting white and Negro delegates. Several hotels contributed accommodations to Negro delegates.

The conference was highly attended by top women in labor, government, religion, education, civics, politics, and fraternal groups. The list of delegates reads like "Who's Who in Women."

32b 1952

Women's International Democratic Federation

Federated CLUBS NEWS

BY REBECCA TILES TAYLOR

CHILDREN NEED PEACE

The Women's International Democratic Federation, which unites 32 million women of 32 Countries has always defended children and is fighting now for their rights In the "Inaugural Congress" of 1945 it pledged itself as follows: "We make a solemn oath to fight for the creation of conditions indispensable to the happy and harmonious development of our children and of future generations."

Mrs. Taylor

The Federation is contributing its full support to the International Convention in Defense of Children, which will take place in Vienna, Austria from April 12 to 16.

The Federation has issued an informative, illustrative and statistical pamphlet which depicts conditions of children in Italy, Austria, France, United States of America, Great Britain, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Holland, Switzerland, Australia, Canada, Paraguay, Cuba, Bolivia, Argentina, Uraguay, Brazil, Chili, Guatamala, Greece, Yugoslavia, Spain, Japan, India, Burma, Philippines.

Also Indonesia, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Egypt, Siam, Malaya, Syria, Lebanon, Turkey, Iraq, Iran, South Africa, Madagascar, the Ivory Coast, Belgium, Congo, Kenya, all Negro Africa, Korea, China, Mongolia, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Roumania, Albania, and the Soviet Union.

The Federation says: "Children are the first victims of war and of preparation for war. To save them PEACE MUST BE ENFORCED so as to guarantee their rights to health, to education and to life itself. First place must be given in all state budgets to appropriations for CHILDREN."

This most interesting brochure prepared and published by the Federation sells at 25 cents each and can be purchased from Marie-Claude Vaillant-Couterie, General Secretary, Berlin W8. Unter den Linden 13.

The national membership enlistment plans of the National Council of Negro Women for the month of MAY, has moved ahead with real momentum when the founder-president emeritus, Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune and world traveler, Edith Sampson accepted the honorary and active chairmanships respectively.

The executive committee in session on March 8 at Council House in receiving the membership prospectus, pointed out that the enlistment will give opportunity for interpreting and highlighting the organization's program, and the local efforts will be strengthened by the impact of national activities.

The prizes offered in connection include a scholarship to a Human Relation Institute, summer of 1952; a $100 defense bond and a crown set jeweled council pin.

Executive committee members present were Mesdames Otelia Jackson, Helen Moade, Jane Spaulding, Edith Sampson, Regine Chandler, Jeanetta W Brown, Ailene Ewell, Ruth Wood, Marian Jackson, Ruth Mueller, Dr. Arenia Mallory and Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee.

Both Negro And White Women Join Forces For Freedom

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla.—More than 150 Negro and white women from throughout the U. S. and several foreign countries meeting in a three-day conference, April 4-6, unanimously pledged themselves to begin a relentless campaign in their organizations and communities to meet the problems of education, religion, government, employment, and family life that are holding back freedom and brotherhood in America and the world.

Specifically these women leaders — representing labor, church, civic, political, government, educational, fraternal, and welfare organizations pledged:

(1) To work for the preservation of academic freedom and the expansion of educational opportunity;

(2) To bring about fair practices and employment;

(3) To wipe out discrimination against women and against members of minority groups and to urge women to participate in politics and encourage political action.

"We can win peace if we wage peace as vigorously as we wage war," these women declared. According to the findings, "Women must be willing to make sacrifices for peace. We must dedicate ourselves to this struggle because we realize that world freedom could be lost for the lack of operating democracy in our own country."

The conference was held on the campus of Bethune - Cookman College. It was convened at the calling of Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, founder and president-emeritus of the college, who with Mrs. Samuel McCrea Caverts, leader in women's national and international activities, served as co-chairman of the conference.

The yardstick for community and organization action adopted by the conference grew out of five panel discussions covering education, employment, religion, government, and family and community life, with outstanding women in these fields leading the discussions.

Highlights of the conference were the two public mass meetings held in the college auditorium with Helen Gahagan Douglas, former congresswoman from California, and Edith Sampson, former U. S. alternate delegate to the UN General Assembly, as principal speakers.

Mrs. Douglas said:

"We won't be headed for war if we will be as determined to have a the Italian a situation that is inexplicable. One often hears 'Why' or 'Exaggerated! during the showing of such films."

To illustrate this point, the Howard professor cites a review of Pinky which appeared in Il Giornale della Sera (Independent Conservative) on March 29, 1950:

'In order for the facts represented by Eli Kazan in PINKY to appear comprehensible to us Italians, they would have to take place among a barbarous people, ignorant of the teachings of Christ that all men are equal, or in a country with a totalitarian regime poisoned by racist doctrine such as Hitlerian Germany.

According to two films of Kaza. Gentlemne's Agreement and Pinky how ever not to mention the novels of Richard Wright also published in Italy, such manifestations of uncivil racial intolerance happen right in the American of Christian civilization. Nor are the facts denounced in Pinky so surprising as the conclusion drawn therefrom: that this is the situation and that nothing can be done about it."

100 Noted Women Attend Conference At Bethune-Cookman College April 2-4

DAYTONA BEACH, F L.A — (ANP) --Mrs. Edith Sampson, recently returned from a special mission in Europe for the U.S.A. state department, was among 100 noted women panel speakers who attended a Women's Leadership conference called by Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune for April 12-14 here.

Purpose of the three-day conference was to outline a program of action through which women can use their united strength to raise ethical standards in the home, the community and the country. "Strengthening the Forces of Freedom" was the theme of the meeting.

The 100 participants devoted their attention to panels on education, employment, government, religion and family and community life.

Sessons were held on the campus of Bethuune-Cookman college which was founded by Mrs. Bethune, the conference chairman, Mrs. Samuel Cavert of the World Council of Chruches served as co-chairman.

Some of the other well known women invited to the three day program included: Mrs. Irving S. Engel, president of the National Council of Jewish Women; Mrs. Mary Evans, president of the National Council of Women of the United States; Dr. Marie A. Carpenter, member of the board of education for the state of New Jersey.

Mrs. Alice I[illegible]n, past president of the American Women's Voluntary Services;

Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee, president of the National Council of Negro Women; Miss Anna Lord Strauss, past president of the National League of Women Voters; Dr. Martha Sharpe of the National Securities Resources Board; Mrs. Beulah T. Whitby, assistant director, Mayor's Committee on Race Relations, Detroit.

Miss Bertha S. Adkins, executive Director, women's divison, Republician National Committee; Mrs. Ruth Whitehead Whaley, secretary of the board of estimates, New York; Mrs. India Edwards, vice chairman and director of the Women's Divison of the Democratic National Committee and Mrs. Arthur Forest Anderson, President of the National Board, YWCA.

Dr. Ferebee presided over a session devoted to "Strengthening the Froces of Freedmon in Education." Among the women who spoke on this panel were:

Mrs. Kathyrn McHale, former director of the American Association of University Women; Mrs. Pearl B. Larson, superintendent of education in the Virgin Island: Miss Frieda Hennick, only woman member of the FCC; Miss Ella Griffin, education specialist with the U.S. department of educaton, and Dr. Margaret Just Butcher, professor of English, Howard university.

Mrs. Helen Gahagan Douglas, former congresswoman from California, gave the principal address on a panel on 'The Power of United Women in Today's World." Mrs. Strauss, presided over this panel.

Mrs. Frieda Miller, chief of the Women's Bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor, presided over a session on "Strengthening the Force of Freedom in Employment." Speakers on this panel included Mrs. Whatley, Mrs. Thomasina J. Norford, minority group consultant to the labor department Mrs. Bertha Diggs, secretary of the New York state labor department; Dr. Sharpe, and Mrs. Lillian Hatcher, international CIO representative.

Religious leaders invited to the conference included:

Miss Thelma Stevens, executive secretary of the board of missions of the Methodist Church; Mrs. Ruth M. Worrell, past president of the United Council of Chuch Women, and Mrs. Josephine Kyles of the General Federation of Churches.

Magnolias Burst Into Full Bloom

A lotta Southern states are risking their toes in the pools of democracy and find the water's fine. Whether they take a full plunge in the near distant future depends upon a chain of circumstances in which the Negro vote will play a vital role.

For as soon as colored voters in the magnolia-scented bayous of Mississippi, Louisiana, Georgia and Dixiedom at large are able to use their full voting potential to create a climate of liberalism by electing decent officials to office, then the myth of white supremacy will go the way of pyramid clubs, high button shoes and five up.

Take that Women's Leadership Conference at Bethune-Cookman college in Daytona Beach, Fla., the other day, "white only" walls pulled up their tarpaulins and the rain of good fellowship fell on the entire town. For example, State Department's Edith Sampson, Congress' Christine Ray Davis, Defender's newsgal-on-leave Venice Spraggs and Pearl Larsen, Superintendent of Schools in the Virgin Islands, were house guests of Dr. and Mrs. (he's the pastor of Daytona's large Tourist Church for whites) Gordon Peteat in Daytona's exclusive residential section across the river where Negroes were formerly prohibited by law from taking up their abode.

Or that beautiful garden party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy McWilliams in their lovely home facing Halifax river which not only welcomed the white and Negroes, Catholics, Protestants and Jews attending the conference, but local white neighbors who found this adventure in intercultural relations unusually palatable. Then there was the hospitality of local hotels which made available rooms without cost to many delegates attending this unprecedented interracial gathering attended by the Nation's cream-of-the-crop among women. and the world because of those Local newspapers gave full coverage to the conference, including atrocities, murders, and a brief racial "reign of terror." Much of the progress observed in Daytona is the result of courage displayed by full accounts of the meeting. Mrs. Bethune and President Now from where we sit, this Moore who countenance no racial seems to presage the beginning segregation at Bethune-of a new day in Florida which Cookman. only a few weeks ago made headlines throughout America

CHICAGOANS AT THE WOMEN'S Leadership Conference which attracted more than 150 of the nation's top flight women leaders in the fields of education, religion, politics and civic and social activities are (first row, from left) Mrs. John Sengstacke, Mrs. Mayme Mason Higgins, Miss Lillian Herstin, Mrs. Christine Davis, Mrs. Eleanor Dailey, and Mrs. Ruth Binstock. In the second row (from left) are Mrs. Louvenia Brown, Mrs. Venice Spraggs, Mrs. Jeanne Dago, Mrs. Henrine Ward Banks and Mrs. Stell Counselbaum.

Seek To Strengthen Forces At Women's Leadership Meet In Fla.

By VENICE T. SPRAGGS

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla.—More than 150 Negro and white women from the United States and foreign countries met in a three-day Women's Leadership Conference here.

The delegates unanimously pledged to begin a relentless campaign in their groups to meet the problems of education, religion, government, employment and family which are holding back freedom and brotherhood in America and the world.

The pledge was (1) to work for the preservation of academic freedom and the expansion of educational opportunity, (2) to bring about fair practices in employment (3) to wipe out discrimination against women and minority groups and (4) to urge women to participate in practical politics and encourage political action.

Held On College Campus

The conference was held on the campus of Bethune-Cookman college. It was called by Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, founder - president emeritus, who with Mrs. Samuel McCrea Caverts served as co-chairman. Mrs. Caverts presided.

The blueprint for community and organizational action adopted by the conference grew out of five panel discussions led by outstanding women in the fields covered.

Notables Speak

Highlight of the conference were two public mass meetings held in the college auditorium with Mrs. Helen Gahagan Douglas, former Congresswoman from California and Mrs. Edith Sampson, former alternate-delegate to the UN as speakers.

Mrs. Douglas made a strong plea for people to learn to live together in peace and brotherhood. Mrs. Sampson told the delegates of the main aims of the Communists.

The two panels provoking the widest participation among the conferees were those on religion and government.

Discussing the role of women in organized politics, Mrs. India Edwards, vice chairman of the Democratic National Committee and Director of the Women's Division, advised women to get into politics "at whatever levels you can."

Reveal Role Of Women

Miss Bertha Adkins, executive director of the Women's division of the Republican National Committee told delegates it was impractical to attempt to "work effectively for freedom" without participating in party politics.

Mrs. Venice T. Spraggs, Democratic Courier for the Democratic National Committee, critcized women's organizations for their blind adherence to "non-political and non-partisan" roles in the communities in which they operate.

Mayor Attends

The spiritual note of the conference was the panel on "Stengthening the Forces of Freedom Through Religion." Mrs. M. E. Tilley of Atlanta, Ga., chairman of the Women's Division of the Southern Regional Council spoke.

Official greetings were brought to the conference by Mayor John R. Tamm of this city. The conference set a record in community problems on the local level.

At a reception held for the delegates in Faith Hall, local white residents accepted Mrs. Bethune's invitation to attend. Mr. and Mrs. Roy McWilliams entertained a mixed crowd at a party in the spacious gardens of their home on the Halifax River.

Women Take Pledge To Wage Crusade For Peaceful World

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National, International Groups At Women's Meet

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla. — Women's organizations of international as well as national prominence were represented here last week at the Women's Leadership conference on the campus of the Bethune-Cookman college.

The conference, interracial in character, attracted more than 150 women from all of the country. It was called by the school's founder and presdient - emeritus, Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune. Among the organizations there to participate in the three day sessions were:

National Council of Jewish Women, National Council of Catholic Women, National Council of Negro Women, Association of University Women, League of Women Voters, United Council of Church Women;

The CIO, AFL, Daughter Elks, Daughters of Isis, Young Women's Christian Association, African Methodist Episcopal church, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, Democratic National Committee, Republican National Committee, Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, World Council of Churches, International Council of Women and the Business and Professional Women's League.

Prominent among persons in attendance were Mrs. Ruth Worrell, first executive secretary United Council of Church Women; Mrs. Arthur Forrest Anderson national president, Young Women's Christian Association; Mrs Ruth Atlas Binstock, member executive committee, Chicago Council Against Racial and Religious Discrimination; Mrs. Buena V. Kelley Bersey, Grand Daughter Secretary of the Daughters of Elks; Mrs. Jean M. Caper, member, Cleveland City Council; Dr. Marie Carpenter, member, New Jersey Board of Education;

Mrs. Stella Counselbaum, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith; Mrs. Irving M. Engel, National President, National Council of Jewish Women; Mrs Beatrice Harrison, director, Women's Department and Volunteer Services, Anti - Defamation League B'nai B'rith; Mrs. Lillian Hatcher, International representative UAW-CIO Fair Practices and Anti-Discrimination Department;

The Rev. Olivia Henry, pastor Tyree AME church, Philadelphia; Mrs. Lillian Sharpe Hunter, field representative, New York State Commission Against Discrimination; Mrs. Charles Hymes, Vice President, National Council of Jewish Women; Mrs. John Sengstacke, Vice President-Secretary, Chicago Defender;

Mrs. Christine Ray Davis, chief clerk, House Executive Expenditures Committee; Dr. Margaret Just Butcher, Howard University; Mrs. Ercelle Moore, Imperial Commandress, Daughters of Isis; Mrs. Ella P. Stewart, President, National Association of Colored Women; Dr. Alma Watkins, Tennessee State College; Mrs. Beulah Whitby, assistant director, Mayor's Committee on Race Relations for Detroit;

Mrs. Ruth D. Wilson, writer-lecturer; Mrs. Edith Alexander, Mayor's Committee on Discrimination for New York City; Mrs. Ruth Mueller, executive director, National Council of Negro Women, and Mrs. Arabella Denniston, NCNW secretary.

Among those persons sending messages to the conference were: President Truman, Mrs. Truman, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Dr. Ralph Bunche, Pearl Buck, NAACP Executive Secretary, Walter White, Senator Robert Taft of Ohio; Senator Paul Douglas of Illinois, Oscar Chapman, Secretary of Interior and Lester Granger, National Urban League.

DR. MARY McLEOD BETHUNE, who called Women's Leadership conference at Bethune-Cookman college in Daytona Beach, Fla., last week is shown with a group of delegates. Three day sessions brought together women from national and international groups throughout the country. At Mrs. Bethune's right are Mrs. India Edwards, vice chairman of the Democratic Committee and director of the Women's division; Mrs. Aniotta J. Williams, Jacksonville, Fla., and Mrs. Lillian Herstean, American Federation of Labor. Chicago, Ill.